"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; showers, cooler Sunday; shifting winds.

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ALDRICH TO RETIRE AT END OF HIS TERM

Master of the Senate Said to Be Determined to Lay Down Public Office.

HIS HEALTH THE CAUSE

May Drop All Committee Work This Season Except That on Monetary Reform.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Information has been received here that Senator Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich of Rhode Island has not only decided definitely to adhere to his previously announced determination to retire from the Senate at the expiration of his present term, on March 4 next, but in preparation for that event will shortly retire from all his committees except, possibly, that on finance, in order to devote the remainder of his time in the Senate to the work of the Monetary Commission, of which he is the head.

Consideration of his health is assigned as the reason for this determination on the part of Mr. Aldrich. He has not been enjoying his usual good health this Winter, and it is understood that his physician has at last advised him that unless he gives up his Senatorial labors by next Spring at the latest he "will have a very disagreeable old age."

Senator Aldrich is at his Rhode Island home just now and so nothing authoritative from him can be obtained here on the matter. He is not expected back in Washington until next week.

It is known that the Senator has been feeling the strain of his Congressional work for some time. In fact, he was telling it before the special session of last Summer, at which the tariff law was enacted. It was about election time, in 1908, when the first announcement came from Providence of his intention to retire from the Senate next March. Even then it was said as a reason for this decision on his part that he was growing tired of the great burden his position in the Senate had laid upon him. As he had put it to some of his friends, he was tired of being a "pack-horse."

This is a fair description of the position Senator Aldrich has occupied for the last few years. His domination of the Senate has been so absolute and unquestioned that he has been held responsible for all sorts of legislation, whether he was personally interested in it or not.

Hard Work on Tariff.

The tariff session gave him a tremendous amount of work. It was, of course, his special subject that was under consideration. It fell naturally to him to control almost absolutely the final character of the tariff bill, which, although it bears the name of Chairman Payne of the House Committee on Ways and Means, is really more the work of Senator Aldrich, not only as far as rates of duties are concerned but more especially in the maximum and minimum features of the administrative provisions.

The long and hard fight in the Senate over the tariff law was under the direct supervision of Senator Aldrich. He made the combinations of Senators which enabled him to put the bill through and defeat the efforts of the insurgent Republicans. He labored incessantly, day and night. There were innumerable conferences, in which he took part, at his committee rooms, at the White House, and elsewhere. He was always on duty, and the strain was tremendous. It was quite evident some time before the close of the special session that the Senator was being worn out by the work.

Then followed the trip abroad with the monetary commission, which, while it was a change from the vexatious tariff business, was still far from being a rest. Since his return from Europe he has continued his work on the monetary commission, and has for the first time in his life made a speaking campaign in the effort to educate the people of the country up to clear comprehension of the problems with which the commission has to deal.

There was some talk during the fight over the tariff bill that Senator Aldrich meant to make that law the last great work of his Congressional career. But his interest in the question of monetary reform was so keen and the work he had put on it so great that the opinion finally came to be pretty well established here that he would remain in the Senate long enough to see his ideas on the subject submitted to Congress for action. The fulfillment of his present intention means that he must abandon that work before it is completed, and leave the direction of the legislative efforts to some one else.

Insurgents Will Be Pleased.

All this will be vastly interesting and exciting to the Republican insurgents, not only those in the Senate and House, but all over the country, where Senator Aldrich has been linked with Speaker Cannon as one of the great issues. The very night of the overthrow of Speaker Cannon and his removal from the House Committee on Rules the insurgents set up the cry of "on to Aldrich." Throughout the insurgent country Senator Aldrich is held to be as much of a stumbling block in the way of real progress of the country as ever the Speaker was, although there is by no means the personal bitterness toward him that is felt toward Mr. Cannon.

"Aldrichism" has vied with "Cannonism" as an issue. It has had a clear definition, too. The charge is that the Senator has been in all his thirty years in the upper house of Congress a representative of "the interests" rather than of the plain people. His voluntary retirement now will be a source of keen delight to many an insurgent, although it robs them of an issue. For they had no hope of being able to defeat him for re-election if he chose to take another term. Even the most enthusiastic of them has never blinded his eyes to the thorough control Mr. Aldrich has over the situation in his own State, and to the fact that it was entirely as he wished whether he returned to the Senate or not. But with Cannon crippled and sure to be utterly broken down before the end of the present session the retirement of Senator Aldrich will fill a large measure of satisfaction for the insurgents.

At the same time it will leave President Taft in a peculiar position. From the beginning of his administration the President has worked in thorough accord with Mr. Aldrich. He has not hesitated to declare publicly that he found Mr. Aldrich "the most satisfactory man to work with in Congress."

That is because not only of the Senator's power in the Senate, but because of Mr. Taft's confidence that whatever Senator Aldrich agreed to do he would accomplish. With Aldrich and Cannon both out of the next Congress, the President will find himself dependent upon an entirely new leadership, and it will be interesting to see the developments.

His Labors Enormous.

By any one who has been watching affairs in the Senate here Senator Aldrich's expression that he is tired of being made a "pack-horse" will be accepted at once as thoroughly descriptive of the position he has occupied for at least the last year.

There has hardly been a question of party legislation or Administration pro-

Continued on Page 2.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE
Hotel Belvedere, B'way & 50th St. Music.

BIG GERMAN LOCKOUT.

Building Trades Employers in Many Cities Lock Out 200,000 Men.

BERLIN, April 15.—A lockout in the building trades of Germany began at 6 o'clock this evening. Between 150,000 and 200,000 workers are know to be affected already, but full reports on the situation have not yet arrived at headquarters.

Although the employers of Berlin, Hamburg, and Bremen have not yet participated in the movement and negotiations for a peaceful settlement are continuing in Munich, the lockout is very widespread and bitter feeling divides employers and employes. Most of the contractors are determined to work for the defeat of the trades unions, but it is estimated that 10 per cent. of the employers have declined to join the lockout, being in sympathy with the men's demands.

The building material manufacturers have joined forces with the employers in several cities in resolving not to deliver materials to those employers not obeying the lockout mandate.

A meeting, to be held in Berlin, has been called for next week for all industrial employers in Germany. At this meeting financial support for the lock-out will be demanded.

Reports from various centres show that besides unorganized labor, 14,000 organized bricklayers, carpenters, and masons' laborers have been dismissed at Saarbrücken, at Hanover 16,000, at Munich 10,000, Essen 5,600, Dortmund 5,000, Gelsenkirchen 4,000, Bochum 2,000, Duisburg 3,000, Dresden 5,000, Düsseldorf 20,000, Breslau 6,000, Leipzig 8,000, Kiel 20,000, in Schleswig-Holstein Province 8,000, Erfurt 2,000, Offenbach 800, Posen 6,200, Chemnitz 3,500, Cologne 3,500, Magdeburg 2,000, Ludwigshafen 5,000.

The workmen who have not been locked out will be called on to contribute to the workers' funds 50 pfennigs, or 1 mark, daily, according to the wages they receive. The trades unions are believed to possess $3,750,000 in strike funds, and extensive support has been promised them.

Up to the present no disorders have been reported.

The lockout was caused by the action of delegates representing the Socialist Federation of Trades Unions, comprising some 300,000 bricklayers, carpenters, masons, and laborers, who recently rejected by a unanimous vote a proposed wage tariff of the Master Builders' Union.

HIT BY A SUBWAY TRAIN.

Passenger, Ill, Leaned Too Far Over the Platform—Short Traffic Delay.

Motorman Gettle, of the north-bound Lenox avenue express, which is supposed to reach the Seventy-second street subway station at 9:25 o'clock every evening, had a clear track last night, and shot his train toward the brightly lighted platform at regulation speed. He began to put on brakes only a few car lengths before reaching the platform. His train had just reached the platform end, and was still going at a ten-mile-an-hour clip, when he saw something ahead which caused him to jam his brakes down hard.

On a deal level with the glass window of his motorman's box, and not a car length from his onrushing train, he saw what at first, in the dazzling lights of the platform, seemed to be a man's head and shoulders thrust out over the track. Gettle jammed down his brakes so hard that all the passengers in his six cars were sent into a heap. The train itself stopped in half a car length. But long before it stopped the man's head and shoulder had crashed against Gettle's motor box, smashing the window in.

Hardly had the train stopped than the motorman was out of his box and on to the platform. He was the first man to pick the injured man up, and he held him in his arms for ten minutes, until Station Agent Montgomery had sent for an ambulance and directed the motorman to go on with his train.

The man hit was Gordon McAllister, a thirty-year-old clerk of Brick Church, N. J. He had traveled up to Seventy-second street on a local. Becoming faint, he had staggered out of the local, and, finding his way dazedly across the platform, had, for some reason, leaned far out over the express tracks, so that his head and shoulders were directly in the path of Gettle's express.

Isidore Boorer, of 819 East 166th street, tried to drag McAllister back, but McAllister was too heavy. His head was badly cut by the glass and woodwork of the express's motorman's box, and he was taken unconscious to the Flower Hospital. The accident delayed the subway's north-bound service for fifteen minutes, and the police and subway guards had their hands full in handling the platform crowd.

BELFRY AFIRE; WOMEN PRAY.

Congregation Remains at Worship After Fire Announcement.

While a fire burned in the belfry of the church above their heads, many women who alone composed the congregation at morning prayers, sat quietly with bowed heads yesterday in the Church of the Redeemer, at Crescent and Temple Streets, Astoria, L. I. Sexton Conrad Eubel discovered the blaze while the Rev. George T. Baker was offering prayer.

He notified the pastor, who notified the congregation, but saying there was no danger, and immediately resuming the service. The smell of smoke and the crackling of burning timbers came from above, but the women remained quietly in their places.

Thus the firemen, arriving in response to an alarm sent by Mr. Eubel, found the congregation. It was the work of only a few minutes to put out the fire, which did a damage of about $100. It was feared that a costly set of chimes, the gift of a former member of the church, who is now buried in the churchyard, might have been damaged, but it was found that the bells had not even become heated.

In was in this church, under the very beams that were charred yesterday, that more than thirty years ago Jimmy Hope Red Leary, and the other members of a famous gang of bank burglars, hid bonds and securities worth several hundred thousand dollars after they had looted the Manhattan Bank in this city.

Several acts of vandalism have been committed in the church recently, and it is believed that the fire may have been of incendiary origin. Many sparrows have made their nests in the belfry, however, and some of the congregation think that perhaps one of the birds carried a match into its nest and in some way, perhaps by pecking at it, ignited it.

SHOTLAND,
Tailor, 275 Fifth Ave.,
Authority on Gentlemen's Apparel.—Adv.

ONE DEAD, 8 HURT IN TENEMENT FIRE

Two Jersey City Flats Ablaze—Suffocating Persons Rescued by Use of Nets.

OTHERS SAVED BY LADDERS

One Woman Falls from the Roof Ledge Three Stories to Roof Adjoining, Breaking Both Legs.

Fire, starting from an overheated cellar beneath the piano salesrooms of Mathushek & Sons, at 150 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, last night, and spreading through an airshaft to the roof, ate through the floors occupied by twenty families of Italians and Poles in the five-story flat building and one adjoining it in the rear, at 231 Day Street. A boy was suffocated by smoke. Eight persons were injured. Several spectacular rescues on ladders were made by firemen.

The fire was discovered by Daniel Harper, a broker, who has an office on the second floor of the Newark Avenue building, and by that time it had already crept up the rear of the building to the roof. Harper aroused the tenants, sent in an alarm, and then returned to aid in the work of rescue.

Tenants poured out of the windows and down the front fire-escapes. Mrs. Hortense Cittadino, who lived on the third floor, climbed out of a front window and crept along the ledge to another window, into which she fell. Next she appeared on the roof, and when Harper rushed to an extension roof in the rear of the building he saw her hanging from the ledge with flames licking around her.

The heat was so intense that he himself was driven back to the second-floor window just as the woman loosened her hold and fell to the extension roof three floors below. There she was found by Capt. John Harms of No. 2 Truck and Battalion Chief Dingler. She was taken to the City Hospital, suffering from fractures of both legs, burns, and possibly internal injuries.

Harper returned to the extension roof between the two buildings just as Frank Rapenhagen, who lived on the third floor, appeared at a window with two babies in his arms. Harper caught both children, and Rapenhagen climbed to safety along a ledge to an adjoining building. Harper's own hands were badly burned as he climbed out of the second-floor window.

William Kendell, a client of Harper's, who was in his office at the time of the fire, helped carry several children from the second floor to the street. In returning he himself was cut off by the flames and was forced to jump from a front window to the street. He escaped with bruises about the legs and arms.

The firemen carried from fifth-floor windows Mrs. Edward Lewis and three children and three of a family named Lillis on the floor below. The fire had meanwhile spread to the Day Street building in the rear, but all the tenants there escaped uninjured.

After the fire was under control Assistant Chief Lovell, with Capt. Sweeney of No. 3 Engine Company and Lieut. Bergen and Fireman Frank Moersdorf, searched through the building. In a hall on the third floor they stumbled across five unconscious bodies. One of them, sixteen-year-old Edward Lewis, was suffocated, and his father, Edward Lewis, who had been trying to lead him down from the fifth floor, lay unconscious beside him. The others were Nicholas Rapenhagen, 11 years old, and his mother, Mrs. Frank Rapenhagen, both unconscious.

All five were thrown from the windows into life nets stretched by the firemen below. Dr. Keegan of the City Hospital attended the injured ones and hurried them to the hospital.

Just adjoining the first building, at 148 Newark Avenue, two meetings of Knights of Pythias and of Daughters of Liberty were being held on the second and third floors of Hancock Hall. The women were panicstricken over the discovery of the fire and stampeded down the stairs. In the rush Mrs. Martha Bell, President of the Flushing Council of Daughters of Liberty, was thrown down several steps and painfully bruised. She was attended at a near-by drug store and taken home.

The scene of the fire was in the heart of the business section in Newark Avenue, and several thousand persons gathered to watch it. Street traffic was tied up for two hours. The damage to the two buildings was $20,000.

BRIBE CASE FOR PRIMARY.

Senator Percy Challenges Vardaman to Go Before the People.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., April 15.—The whole Senatorial bribery scandal will be placed directly before the people of Mississippi in a primary if ex-Gov. James K. Vardaman accepts a challenge made by United States Senator Leroy Percy in a speech to the Legislature this morning. Senator Percy offered to place his hard-won seat in jeopardy in order to get a vote of confidence from the people themselves. He would consider a majority vote for him in the primary as proof that the citizens of the State do not believe State Senator Bilbo's charges that bribery was used to gain votes for him.

Just before Senator Percy made his speech, State Senator Johnson of Cohama introduced a resolution for a primary. It will be passed if Mr. Vardaman accepts the challenge.

"I know that my commission has been honestly won," cried Senator Percy in his speech. "The Legislature of the State of Mississippi knows that it was fairly won. I say that the same reason which made the Legislature of Mississippi repudiate Vardaman and Vardamanism makes the people of the State anxious and willing to repudiate Vardaman because of his ceaseless agitation and strife breeding."

He said he would rather lose his seat in the Senate than to have the honor of that place smirched by the taint of suspected bribery.

KILLED BY CIRCUS WOMAN.

Man Near Dressing Tent Hit by Bullet Fired to Scare Peepers.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 15.—James Simpson, 36 years old and married, was shot and killed to-day by Jennie Mallar of Danville, Ill., a wardrobe mistress with a circus.

Mrs. Mallar was arrested on a charge of murder. She said that peepers had been warned away from her dressing tent many times. Finally, when annoyed again, she seized a pistol and fired, thinking she was shooting too high to hit any one outside. Simpson, who was less than twenty feet from the tent, was shot in the head.

The motive for the Tong wars in Chinatown in which so many Chinese have been killed will be disclosed in an article in The Sunday Times To-morrow. Order it early.

CAVALIERI CABLES SHE'LL WED CHANLER

But Not Till She Returns in the Fall—"It's a Long Wait," Replies the ex-Sheriff.

THEY'LL MEET IN EUROPE

She Is Going to Russia and Then to Buenos Ayres—Likely to Marry Here in October.

Robert Winthrop Chanler, grandson of the late John Jacob Astor, and ex-Sheriff of Dutchess County, made it known through friends last night that Mlle. Lina Cavalieri, the Manhattan Opera House soprano, had cabled to him from Paris yesterday that she was willing to become his bride when she returns here in the Autumn.

Mlle. Cavalieri sailed away just fifteen days ago, announcing when she boarded the Lusitania that by April 15 she would decide whether or not she would become Mrs. Chanler of Dutchess County. As the Lusitania swung out into the Hudson and headed for Sandy Hook, Mr. Chanler, who stood on the pier, said to a friend:

"I hope the word the cable brings on the 15th will be 'yes.'"

It was late yesterday afternoon when a messenger boy ran up the steps leading to Mr. Chanler's studio in the Windsor Arcade. The lad had a cable envelope. Mr. Chanler met him half way down the hall, tore open the envelope, glanced at the contents, and then handed the boy a tip that made his eyes pop.

The message that Mlle. Cavalieri sent him was made public last night by his friend, Sadakichi Hartmann, acting as the intermediary between Mr. Chanler and the reporters. Here it is:

Paris, April 15.

Robert W. Chanler,
Windsor Arcade, N. Y.
I accept your proposition on the condition that it will happen when I return to New York. CAVALIERI.

To this, Mr. Hartmann said, Mr. Chanler sent the following reply:

New York, April 15.

Mlle. Lina Cavalieri,
Paris, France.
All right. 'Tis a long wait, but a wise one. R. W. C.

His answer on the way Mr. Chanler hurried back to his studio and sent the news to his friends. Some of them he asked to meet him at dinner in the Alps, a little restaurant in Sixth Avenue, near Fifty-eighth Street. Those who gathered there last night to congratulate him were Henry Clews, Jr., Peter Cooper Hewitt, Robert MacCameron, Richard Le Gallienne, F. B. Herzog, and Mr. Hartmann, the last of whom at once sent for reporters. It was 9 o'clock to the minute when Mr. Hartmann greeted them.

"Mr. Chanler wishes me to say he has received this cablegram from Mlle. Cavalieri," Mr. Hartmann said, and then he read off the singer's dispatch and after it Mr. Chanler's reply.

"Mlle. Cavalieri," Mr. Hartmann continued, "was on the eve of departing for St. Petersburg when she penned the cablegram to Mr. Chanler. She will remain in St. Petersburg a while and will then sail for Buenos Ayres, there to remain until Fall, when she will return to New York. She expects to be here again in October.

"Will the marriage take place in October?" he was asked.

"Yes, I imagine that will be about the time."

"Won't Mr. Chanler see her again until then?"

"Most assuredly he will. He sails for Europe soon, and will, of course, direct his journey to meet her."

Then Mr. Hartmann talked of Mr. Chanler's great admiration for the diva who has promised to be his wife.

"In his studio in the Windsor Arcade," Mr. Hartman said, "Mr. Chanler always hears the music of Cavalieri's voice. There he has the finest of voice reproducing machines, and he has phonographic records of all of Cavalieri's best known rôles, each, of course, sung by the artist herself. There, while he is painting, he hears Cavalieri in 'Carmen,' or if the fancy strikes him in 'Hérodiade,' or, again, it may be 'Thais,' or perhaps as Floria Tosca in 'Tosca'—in fact, in all of the rôles in which she has appeared in this and other countries."

An effort was made by the reporters to get Mr. Chanler to come out and tell of his happiness and his plates himself, but he sent word that he preferred that Mr. Hartman should do the talking for him.

"He is averse to being interviewed," Mr. Hartman explained. "In fact, it embarrasses him."

Mlle. Cavalieri has appeared here through three opera seasons at the Metropolitan and at the Manhattan. For several years her beauty has been world famous. She made her début here with the Metropolitan Opera Company in 1903. She has frequently been reported engaged to this or that prominent man, among the number mentioned being a Russian Grand Duke and a Prince of the house of Orleans.

Mr. Chanler has been married once before. His first wife was Miss Alice Chamberlain of Red Hook. She obtained a divorce from him in Paris two years ago on the ground of incompatibility of temper. Their two children live with their mother. Mr. Chanler has adopted art as a profession. His speciality is frescoing and mural decorations.

LANDSLIDE KILLS FIFTEEN.

Buries Construction Camp and Injures Others Carried with It.

ST. ALPHONSE, Quebec, April 15.—An immense landslide, started by a blast of dynamite early to-day, carried a score of men down the side of a steep hill and buried the construction camp of the Ha Ha Bay Railway under tons of earth and rock. Not a workman in the camp escaped, and practically every one in the working gang on the hill was more or less seriously injured.

Up to a late hour this afternoon a rescue party had taken out eight dead, including Ladislaus Gagne of St. Joseph, Quebec, chief engineer in charge of the work; his assistants, William O'Brien and Joseph Jennings of Toronto, and five laborers. Seven are missing.

The men killed were asleep in the camp at the foot of the hill when the blast was set off. All the men in the working gang who escaped serious injury in the rough trip down the hill were at once organized into a rescue party and word was sent to St. Alphonse for aid. It will take several days to reach all parts of the buried camp.

MAYOR FITZGERALD IN CAPTIVATING SONG

His Speech at Real Estate Men's Dinner Went Well, but "Sweet Adelaide" Was a Triumph.

VISITORS STUDY SUBWAYS

Mr. Mitchel Tells Them Albany Will Pass Legislation City Wants, This Being a Bad Year for Lobbyists.

An old-fashioned democratic Mayor came to town yesterday. He was John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor of Boston, who won his election last Fall in a heated contest in that city. He came with a delegation of Boston's real estate men, members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, whose visit here is to pick up ideas in the buildings of subways and other city improvements.

Real estate men of New York, Long Island, and New Jersey had a chance to see just how democratic Mayor Fitzgerald really is, for at a dinner given to the visiting Boston men in the Hotel Astor he sang a couple of catching songs, told amusing stories, and made himself generally well liked.

Mayor Fitzgerald was not down on the bills for those songs at all. He was scheduled for a speech. He made the speech all right, and threw in the songs as a sort of extra.

"Sweet Adelaide" was the first song he gave, and it went so well that he followed with "The Wearing of the Green" as an encore. It made such a hit that the local real estate men wanted to suspend speechmaking and listen to Mayor Fitzgerald sing the balance of the evening. But the Mayor and his fellow-visitors had more serious work. They wanted to tell their hosts what a fine city Boston really is when one gets to know the town.

The dinner was under the auspices of the Real Estate Board of Brokers of New York, the Long Island Real Estate Exchange, and the New Jersey and New York Real Estate Exchange. Joseph P. Day was the toastmaster and he had several experts on Subways on hand to tell the visitors all about them. John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, was one of these informants. In speaking of the enabling bills Mr. Mitchel said that lobbyists would have a hard time defeating them. "This is a very bad year for lobbyists in Albany," he said.

Toastmaster Day assured Mr. Mitchel that the real estate brokers were with him in his effort to get the subways built by the city.

Mayor Fitzgerald said that while Boston could not show any such expedition as New York in the solution of the transit problem, that city was not lagging behind. "Dock and tunnel improvements are now being studied," said he. "Freight and passenger tunnels, carrying many millions of expenditure, are now being planned, new headquarters for our vast fishing industry, the opening of a new era for our wool industry, and many other things argue well for our future," said the Mayor.

Mayor Fitzgerald said that Boston was making great progress in the development of its schools. He said that real estate investment was the safest and best in the world and that investors both here and in Boston should be educated to that fact. "Year after year fake mining stock and other bogus securities are being floated in Wall Street and in State Street, Boston, for the purpose of robbing investors," he said. "Those same investors should be educated to the fact that for the benefit of themselves and their families they should quit such investments and buy real estate. Come over to Boston and be neighborly. While I am on the job you will always have a hearty welcome."

John J. Martin, President of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, told the diners that he and his fellow real estate men had come to New York to learn, and had not come in vain.

"We have no doubt that the men who are making New York could do a great deal for Boston," he said, "and we are here for you to show us how you do it at home, and, best of all, we would be very glad to have you enter our field."

Allen T. Treadway, President of the Massachusetts Senate, also spoke. "If some of our theorists desire to furnish material to such as La Follette in order that he may publicly attack Gov. Draper and the Massachusetts Legislature, we are perfectly contented that they should do so," he said, "knowing that the fair name of Massachusetts and her sons is secure and that our own United States Senators cannot only defend her interests in Washington, but are likewise competent to fully deal with such unwarranted attacks."

Mayor Gaynor had been expected to speak, but did not appear. Others who were down as speakers were ex-Gov. John G. Brackett of Massachusetts, Representative Edward A. Bayley, George B. Crocker, William H. Gove, Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission, John E. Eustic, Timothy L. Woodruff, and several others. Mr. Woodruff was at the dinner, but left before the speaking began.

There are 175 members of the visiting delegation from Boston. They got here on a special train in the afternoon and will stay two days looking around. To-day they will inspect the Bush Terminal, Hudson and Manhattan tubes, the Metropolitan Life Building, and will make a trip in automobiles through upper Manhattan and the Bronx to view the recent development there. They will lunch at the Railroad Club. They will go over to Long Island to-morrow and look at the Garden City development and will then inspect the Belmont tunnel.

WESTCHESTER HOUNDS SHOT.

Rabies Had Affected 13 in Hunt Pack —Hunting Ended Till Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, April 15.—Rabies developed in the kennels of the Westchester Hunt Club here yesterday. It was found that three of the English hounds had the disease, and that at least ten other animals in the pack had been bitten. Several members of the club held a consultation, and decided to destroy the whole pack. The animals were taken to the woods and shot.

The dogs were valued at $2,000. A member of the club will leave next week for England, where he will purchase fifty of the best English hounds to replace those destroyed this morning. How the three hounds became inoculated with the saliva which caused the rabies is not known, but it is believed that when the animals were out on a hunt recently a had dog may have bitten at least one of them.

The members considered that the immediate destruction of all the dogs was necessary, as the rabies might not develop in the others for several months, when they would have to meet the same fate.

Owing to the killing of the hounds no more hunts will be held by the club this Spring. The runts will be resumed in the Fall.

Duke of Connaught to Visit Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Reservations were made at a Chicago hotel to-day for the Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward VII. The Duke expects to visit Chicago in August.

NINE AEROPLANES WRECKED.

Storm Which Strikes Chalons Aviation Field Also Kills Three Workmen.

MOURMELON, France, April 15.—A cyclonic storm struck the aviation field at Chalons to-day. Three workmen were killed and three others injured.

The workshops of Henry Farman were destroyed and nine machines wrecked, causing a loss of $30,000. Several aeroplane and dirigible balloon sheds were blown down and the railroad station was damaged.

TORNADOES IN THE SOUTH.

Tennessee and Kentucky Hit—Chattanooga Not Much Damaged.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 15.—A heavy wind and rain storm struck Chattanooga this afternoon, lasting but a few minutes. Windows were smashed in the downtown section, but otherwise no damage has been reported.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., April 15.—A tornado, which struck here early to-day, cost one life and destroyed much property.

ELKTON, Ky., April 15.—A tornado did considerable damage near here last night, wrecking many barns and other buildings. Much valuable timber was destroyed. There was no loss of life so far as known.

MARK TWAIN HOLDS HIS OWN.

Passes a Comfortable Day—Country Air Has Good Effect.

REDDING, Conn., April 15.—Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain,) who arrived at his country home here last evening, fatigued from his long journey from Bermuda, and very ill, passed a comfortable day with no appreciable change in his condition and was holding his own pretty well. A second nurse arrived to-day.

Dr. R. H. Halsey of New York, who accompanied Mr. Clemens here yesterday, remained with him overnight and returned to New York this morning. The bracing air of the country, it is stated, has had a beneficial effect upon Mr. Clemens's respiratory organs since his arrival here, and much of the distress that accompanied his breathing during the ocean voyage from Bermuda to New York and after his arrival in New York has disappeared.

PATTERSON PARDONED 956.

Clemency Extended by Tennessee's Governor to 152 Murderers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 15.—Robin J. Cooper filed a new bond to-day in the Criminal Court to appear when wanted to answer to the charge of murdering ex-Senator Edward W. Carmack. Many believe that because of the difficulty in getting a jury he will never be called to court.

The pardon of Col. D. B. Cooper continues to be an absorbing topic in Tennessee. Political opponents of Gov. Patterson issued to-day a synopsis of the pardons issued by him. They number 956, and 152 of them were given to men convicted of murder.

BLOWS UP HIS FAMILY.

Miner Kills Himself, Wife, and Son—A Daughter Escapes.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., April 15.—Frank Haarinan, a miner, 31 years old, placed a stick of dynamite under the bed in which his wife and 3-year-old daughter were sleeping, and another under the one where he and his 5-year-old boy slept. When the dynamite was exploded the man, woman, and boy were blown to atoms. The girl was found practically unhurt on the floor of the room.

The family had been here only two weeks.

SWIMMER DARES FALLS.

Plants a Flag on a Scow Caught in the Niagara Rapids.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 15.—By a series of remarkable swimming dashes Everett Mason, a young man of this city, to-day reached the furthest mid-stream point in Niagara River ever attained by a human being excepting in case of suicide or accident.

A scow, which recently drifted down the river and became caught on a group of rocks between Goat Island and the American shore, about 50 feet from shore and 150 feet above the falls, where the current is the swiftest, was his objective point. He reached it, after going under once, and planted on the scow an American flag. Mason first waded and swam to Ship Island, thence to Brig Island, and then to the scow, returning safely.

ASSEMBLYMAN CLARK SUES.

Charges Oneonta Press with Libel and Demands $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., April 15.—Assemblyman Stephen C. Clark, member of Assembly from Otsego County, brought suit to-day against the publisher of The Oneonta Press for libel. Mr. Clark alleges damages of $100,000.

This action is founded on the resolutions adopted by the delegates to the Democratic senatorial convention held at Norwich, Chenango County, on Tuesday, April 12, which were printed in The Oneonta Press with editorials reflecting upon the character of Assemblyman Clark.

SEARING DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Failed Banker Says If His Railroad Settles with Him He Will Pay All.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 15.—Frederick F. Searing of the failed private banking house of Searing & Co. of 7 Wall Street, in which a large number of small depositors in the Bronx and Harlem lost their savings, has written a defense of himself and his enterprises in reply to an attack in a Delaware County paper. The failure of his banking firm was tied up with his attempt to finance the Delaware & Eastern Railway Company. He says the Searings were owners of nearly $300,000 of the railroad's securities, for which they paid cash. "If the railroad company pays its debts to the Searings," he adds, "the firm will pay every dollar which it owes and have some left over. It might interest the people of the East Branch Valley to know that I have lived in the same house since the year 1891, which was built for Mrs. Searing at the time of our marriage, and at that time I was a paying teller in a bank with a salary of $1,600 per annum, and that I always paid the rental to her father and after his death to the estate.

"It was a house I could afford to live in as a clerk and be able to pay my debts, and I still live in it, even though my circumstances afterward changed. I bankrupted myself building a railroad for Delaware County. I risked all I ever had or hope to get.

"When the Delaware & Eastern is finished, as it will be, the energy and thought and money already spent on the project will have its fruit, even though the man who was responsible for it is forgotten."

STATE WILL HANDLE QUEENS GRAFT CASES

Hughes Orders Attorney General to Prosecute Indictments Against Welz and Glaser.

DE WITT MUST OBEY HIM

Gresser Dismisses Three Officers and the Grand Jury Indicts an ex-Official for Grafting.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—Persons accused of grafting in the Borough of Queens are to be prosecuted by Attorney General O'Malley, either in person or through a deputy. This was ordered by Gov. Hughes this evening in this letter to Attorney General O'Malley:

Sir: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 52 of the Executive law, I hereby require that you, the Attorney General of the State of New York, attend in person, or by one of your deputies, a term of the Supreme Court appointed to be held and being held in and for the County of Queens for the month of April, 1910, which said term was appointed to begin upon the first Monday of said month, and at such later term or terms of said court, appointed or fixed, as shall be held in and for said county for the purpose of managing and conducting in said court any and all examinations, inquiries, criminal actions, and appeals now or hereafter pending in said court in which the people of the State of New York are plaintiffs and John Welz and George L. Glaser, or either or both of them, are defendants, indictments against said defendants having been found by the Grand Jury of Queens County on or about Feb. 1, 1908; and, in person or by your deputy, so arranging that in the place and stead of the District Attorney of Queens you exercise all the power to perform all the duties conferred upon you by said Section 52, and by this requirement made thereunder; and that in said proceedings, actions, and appeals the District Attorney of Queens County shall only exercise such powers and perform such duties as are required of him by you or the Deputy Attorney General so attending.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

This elimination of District Attorney Frederick G. De Witt of Queens from graft prosecutions is due to strong representations made to Gov. Hughes by a delegation of taxpayers from the Borough of Queens, which called at the executive chamber after THE NEW YORK TIMES last Tuesday had told of the movement in Queens to stop the widespread grafting. The delegation urged strongly upon the Governor that District Attorney De Witt's affiliations with Borough President Gresser's administration were such as to preclude any earnest attempt on his part to present and prosecute charges of official wrongdoing.

The delegation was headed by Dr. William Matthews of Elmhurst. A. E. Keating, a builder from Queens, and Charles P. Caldwell, an attorney, of 42 Broadway, were the other members. The Governor was strongly impressed with the story of official wrong they laid before him. Shortly afterward he received a communication from District Attorney De Witt, in which that official declared that the reflections cast on his official integrity were unjust and asked the Governor to give him a hearing. Gov. Hughes replied that he would be glad to receive the District Attorney, but Mr. De Witt has not appeared before him.

Attorney General O'Malley was on his way to Buffalo when the Governor's communication reached his office. He will return on Monday.

GRESSER DISMISSES THREE.

An Indictment Returned Against Cornelius J. Jordan, Former Official.

The news that Gov. Hughes had decided to take a hand in the affairs of Queens County was telephoned from house to house through the borough's many small villages late last night. The news was received with joy on the part of the taxpayers in general.

"The politicians of Queens County," said Dr. Matthews, Chairman of the committee which went to Albany, "are without conscience and are sophisticated in Tammany's methods until no local power is strong enough properly to uproot them. We want the people to know that this movement is an assault on politicians, not a movement of the 'outs' against the 'ins.' This is important because several anonymous communications giving us important information have been received to-day, the writers refraining from giving their names for fear our movement might be in the interests of some political enemy of President Gresser.

"With a Deputy Attorney-General on the ground many will come to the front who now are holding back; these men that send us information without daring to sign their names will be assured of full protection and the proper use of their information. From every standpoint we are glad that Gov. Hughes has decided to act, and we are confident that the support his representative will get will be hearty and unanimous from all who wish to see Queens County rescued from her present shabby and tattered condition."

President Gresser yesterday took action against three men in the sewer department. Adolph Burkard, cashier, and George Mickle and Richard Hill, department inspectors, were removed from office. No formal announcement was made of the charges against these men. Joseph Nelson, the department's chief, was dismissed last week.

Besides the ousting of these men there was an indictment by the Grand Jury. It was found on evidence unearthed yesterday by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, and is against Cornelius J. Jordan, until a week ago the Financial Secretary in the Queens Bureau of Water, Gas, and Electricity. The books of this bureau were seized on Thursday by the Grand Jury, and its Chief, Leonard C. L. Smith, was summarily dismissed from office. There are seven counts against Jordan, three for grand larceny and four for petit larceny, and all have to do with the handling of funds in his department. Jordan was arrested at his home, 152 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, and was held for trial under bonds of $5,000 by County Judge Humphrey in Long Island City. Bail was furnished by his wife.

Jordan said last night that the only trouble with him was that some of the men in the department would "go broke" before payday and that he would make advances to them.

"I have no idea what they have on me," he said, "unless it is this."

Jordan is 38 years old. The indictment recites certain small sums alleged to have been taken at various intervals in 1908 as follows: May 25, $3.75; July 2, $30.70; July 6, $5.29; July 14, $34.30; July 16, $19.08; Nov. 25, $19.50, and April 19, 1909, $26.45, making a total of $137.50.

The Grand Jury after reporting this indictment adjourned until Monday in order to give Commissioner Fosdick and District Attorney De Witt time to prepare data against other employes of the city and the borough involved in the evidence unearthed by the Commissioner's investigation.

WILL TURN INQUIRY AGAINST DEMOCRATS

Republican Leaders Plan Exposures of Grafting by Foes After the Campaign Begins.

TO COVER THEIR SCANDALS

Hope to Have All Republican Revelations Made in Hot Weather Time and So Forgotten.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—In the proposed investigation of corruption in the Legislature and the State departments which is provided for in the resolution adopted by the Senate yesterday the legislative leaders are determined that the Democrats shall fare as badly or possibly worse than their own party. At least this would appear from what became known to-day in regard to the plans of the forthcoming inquiry.

The Republican leaders think they have discovered a way to make the proposed investigation effective as a weapon against their opponents in the coming Gubernatorial campaign.

If the present plans are carried out the probing for iniquity among the Republicans in the Legislature and in the State departments is likely to occur early in the investigation. The inquiry will probably begin some time during the early part of June, and the Republican scandals will be aired when the people will be thinking more of vacations, sports, and light Summer diversions than they will be of politics. The Democratic scandals, on the other hand, are not likely to receive much attention from the committee until Autumn, when they can be kept alive in the public mind until the Gubernatorial battle begins.

It was learned to-day that two half-forgotten chapters of Democratic office holding are likely to be gone into deeply by the proposed committee. These date from the first Hughes administration, when Frederick E. Skene, a Democratic henchman of ex-Borough President Cassidy of Queens, was State Engineer and William Schuyler Jackson, favored by William R. Hearst and the Independence League, was Attorney General. The practices of Mr. Skene in letting contracts for highway improvement were such that repeatedly they were called to the attention of Gov. Hughes. Mr. Skene was an elective officer, however, and the Governor held that the case was beyond his jurisdiction. The receivership scandals during the administration of Mr. Jackson were the subject of Grand Jury investigations at the time of the panic in 1907.

Two almost forgotten resolutions introduced early in the present session and providing for an investigation of the statements made by Democratic State Chairman W. J. Conners that Charles F. Murphy exacted huge "campaign contributions" from candidates for judicial office are also likely to be investigated pretty thoroughly. There is in the present Legislature a New York Democrat who has had experiences with Mr. Murphy which may also receive some attention.

Majority Leader Cobb of the Senate said to-day that the investigation would be as thorough as it could be made; that every trail of corruption laid bare by the Allds trial or the Hotchkiss fire insurance investigation would be followed, no matter where it led. In both these proceedings evidence was brought out strongly suggestive of outright bribery of legislators or improper influences to work at the State Capitol.

It is predicted here that an exodus of men whose activities as lobbyists during the last ten years have become notorious at the Capitol will occur. The whereabouts of William H. Buckley, whose testimony during the Hotchkiss investigation caused such a stir, are as much of a mystery to-day as on Thursday morning, when the story of his disappearance was first told in THE NEW YORK TIMES. John H. Dugan, counsel for Mr. Buckley, was asked to-day to tell where his client was, but declined to make any statement. At the residence of the insurance lobbyist it was said that he was out of town and that his whereabouts were not known. Some of Mr. Buckley's friends pooh-poohed the suggestion that he had crossed the border line to Canada. His father-in-law said he probably was in Boston.

The members of the lobby that handles real money have been conspicuous by their absence from the Capitol ever since the Allds bribery investigation began to open the eyes of the public. The dean of the lobby was seen here for a few hours on Monday evenings during the early part of the session, but not since.

HOTCHKISS WILL NOW WAIT,

But Will Resume Operations If Legislators Are Negligent.

State Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss has temporarily suspended his investigation into lobbying for insurance legislation. When he arrived here yesterday from Albany he said:

"In view of the action by the State Senate and the impending action of the Assembly, and in view of the wider powers of the legislative investigation, this investigation will adjourn from week to week until the legislative committee is ready to begin work."

It is generally believed that, should the progress of the legislative committee in probing into graft by legislators and former legislators prove unsatisfactory to Gov. Hughes, Mr. Hotchkiss will again take a hand in the matter. But until it is seen just what the legislative committee will do Supt. Hotchkiss will devote his attention to other matters.

The absence of William H. Buckley, who is supposed to have gone to Montreal, Canada, is not causing the Insurance Department any uneasiness. As Mr. Hotchkiss has still two more years in office, he can call for the appearance of Buckley at any time in that period should he return to this State.

AFTER BOGUS DETECTIVES.

State Controller Williams Crusading Against the Unlicensed Ones.

State Controller Clark Williams has been conducting a campaign against bogus detective agencies and detectives operating without a State license. Allen P. Hallett gave some details of the campaign last night, declaring that several agencies had been closed up within the last three months.

Mr. Hallett said that New York City was found to be the centre of bogus detective work. Law clerks, former licensed detectives, and plain professional thieves, he said, had been caught in the act, and two women "detectives" were in the number taken into court by the State's men, one of them in connection with alleged extortion.

Unfounded divorce cases have been found to have provided an especially lucrative field of practice for unlicensed workers, according to Mr. Hallett, and with no opposing lawyer to ask whether the "detective" has a State license, it has been easy for such workers to testify in court without fear of being found out.

"It has become apparent that the very name 'detective' has come to be looked upon with reproach, especially in divorce cases," said Mr. Hallett yesterday. "Judges have said from the bench that they would not believe the uncorroborated word of a detective, and Justices of the Supreme Court, prominent lawyers, and legislators are assisting in the work of stamping out the evil. The State detectives have suffered in the courts because of the bogus workers."

Kidnapper Pleads Guilty.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 15.—H. H. Sperry, aged 40 years, of Matteawan, was arraigned in Recorder's Court this morning on the charge of kidnapping Aseanth Cooper, age 12 years, of Newburg, who was found by officers with Sperry in Sullivan County. Sperry pleaded guilty and was held for the Grand Jury. He was unable to get bail, and was locked up. The girl was unharmed. Sperry still insists that the girl went with him willingly.

ALDRICH TO RETIRE AT END OF HIS TERM

Continued from Page 1.

gramme that has not fallen to him for solution. He has always been the man looked to for action, and when he has been absent from the Senate the regulars have time and again been put in a hole by the insurgents. The fact is that the famous "old guard," which used to move with clockwork precision through its agreed-on programmes, has been almost utterly broken up, and Senator Aldrich has been left practically alone to handle the reins. Those of the old clique who still remain in the Senate have nothing like his personal power or force of leadership.

When Senator Allison grew too old and feeble, five or six years ago, to maintain the floor leadership, which his place at the head of the Appropriations Committee had devolved upon him for years, Senator Hale took up that burden. But Hale is neither as popular nor as powerful as he once was.

He has antagonized many of the younger men in the Senate, and now finds that he has all he can attend to in getting his appropriation bills through.

Senator Lodge, who is in hearty accord with the old guard idea, has not the qualifications that make for success in floor leadership. Senator Frye has long been out of it as an active leader on the floor. The most active assistance Senator Aldrich had in the tariff fight came from Senator Smoot of Utah, who is neither an orator nor a tactician. The oratorical ability among the Republican Senators now is all among the insurgents, with the single exception of Senator Root, and since the trimming Senator Money gave him in the early stages of the tariff fight the New Yorker has been distinguished chiefly for his silence.

Mr. Aldrich has never been a speechmaker, but he has had the force to drive things through as he wanted them without oratory, and since the resignation of Senator Spooner three years ago the old guard has had to get along as best it could without speechmaking.

The retirement of Aldrich now means the final breaking up of the old guard.

The time-tried and fire-tested organization will go to smash. There is no successor in sight, and the leadership will pass to new and untried hands.

Prospective Retirement Discussed.

The news that Senator Aldrich has definitely decided to adhere to his determination to retire from the Senate next March aroused great interest among those of his associates with whom the information was discussed this evening. Two years ago an authoritative statement was published from Providence to the effect that Mr. Aldrich had made up his mind not to stand for re-election, but since that time the impression had become widespread that in order to carry out his ambition to revise the country's monetary system he had changed his plans and would retain his seat for at least enough of another term to allow of the disposal by Congress of his monetary plans.

So assured had the majority of Mr. Aldrich's associates become that he would retain his leadership of the Senate for another six years that talk of the possible consequences of his retirement and mention of his possible successor have so far been considered the merest gossip.

In the last few months, however, there have not been wanting intimations that Mr. Aldrich realized that even his powerful constitution must be taken care of and that the strain to which he had subjected it through years of political leadership was beginning to tell on him. In the present session Mr. Aldrich has been but little in the Senate Chamber, and frequently he has been absent from the city. On most of these trips it was explained that he was resting somewhere in retirement, and it is characteristic of the man that his whereabouts in most instances were not generally known.

Vague Reports of Illness.

Over a month ago there was a vague report here that Mr. Aldrich's health was seriously undermined, but at that time no confirmation of the report was obtainable, and his colleagues seemed to proceed on the assurance that his guiding hand would be over them indefinitely. As it is, it is likely that Mr. Aldrich for the remainder of this session will hold his place on the committees, and if he makes the suggested changes before actually retiring in March he will probably not make any announcement to that effect before the end of the present session, if he does not wait for the beginning of the short session in December.

The one really puzzling phase of the information concerning his plans now available is that it is commonly understood here that the monetary question will go over until a special session to be called in the Spring of 1911, and that of course would be after Mr. Aldrich's retirement. It is known that there is almost no hope of disposing of the financial reform bill in the short session, and it is not even believed that the campaign of education which Mr. Aldrich and the monetary commission under him is vigorously pushing for the Central Bank of issue will have been completed by the expiration of the life of this Congress, next March.

It is certain that many Democrats are irrevocably opposed to anything like a Central Bank, and in the Senate an attempt to talk the bill to death if entered into by only a few members is certain of success when the end of the Congress comes inevitably on March 4.

Little idea of the position held by Mr. Aldrich can be had even from the list of the important committees of which he is a member. He is, of course, primarily Chairman of the Finance Committee, and that Chairmanship is popularly considered the sign manual of his leadership, but, as a matter of fact, the Senior Committee is the committee on appropriations, presided over by Senator Hale of Maine. In addition Mr. Aldrich is a member of the big committee on Inter-State Commerce, of which Mr. Elkins is Chairman. His other committees are those on public expenditures and on rules.

His Leadership Unofficial.

The brief list of his official positions makes it plain that Mr. Aldrich's power in the Senate is unofficial. For years he has been commonly spoken of as the "general manager of the Senate," or as "general manager of the United States," and his right to the title has never been questioned.

The first and most obvious effect of his retirement would be, of course, the succession of Senator Burrows of Michigan to the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee—or failing his return to the Senate the succession of Mr. Penrose. But neither of these men would succeed to the general managership, and it is a serious question whether that indefinite but powerful office is capable of transmission.

The traditional triumvirate of the Senate consists of Senators Aldrich, Lodge, and Hale, but it is doubted that Mr. Lodge has sufficient personal following despite his scholarly attainments to make his voice decisive in the affairs of the Senate. Besides, the general manager must be the personification of suavity, and Mr. Lodge is a little too inclined to sarcasm. As for Mr. Hale he is 74 years old, and that puts him out of the question. Ever since Mr. Root's unmistakable lineup with the organization of the Senate in the tariff trouble it has been common talk that he was training to succeed Mr. Aldrich. But in the Senate length of service is an important if not essential fact or in leadership, and in a body where nearly all authority goes by seniority pure and simple there is little chance for the general leadership being vested in a Senator who has yet to serve his second year.

A review of Mr. Aldrich's possible successors make it plain as stated above that his power is largely personal, and one secret of this power is that, as far as can be remembered here, Mr. Aldrich has never injured his prestige by being caught on the losing side of a roll call. Absolutely regardless of appearances of victory, his one aim has been to win the material object sought. Whenever it appeared that the opposing votes were too strong, he "accepted" the proposed amendment instead of having it forced upon him, and when the roll was called he was invariably the first to answer "aye."

His Diplomacy Exemplified.

Of Mr. Aldrich's ability to get in front of whatever wind was blowing no better illustration presents itself than his demeanor during the tariff struggle last Summer. That struggle wore out many younger men than Mr. Aldrich, but through it all he was as smiling and unruffled and as urbane as on the day the President's brief message asking for a tariff revision was read in the Senate. Friends of Mr. Aldrich are of the opinion that on many of the rates he would gladly have seen real reductions, and it is a well-known fact that he used all his influence with individual Senators to keep them from protecting their local products with rates too obviously constituting increases.

What his motive in all this was no one can say, but one good reason for his policy was his great desire to continue the Republican Party in power. The soundness of his judgment on that score is best demonstrated in the general belief that the House will be lost to his party in the next elections as a result of their failure to follow his suggestions. But though he failed to carry his own policy of moderation through the campaign of log rolling carried on by the high protectionists his place as leader was as unassailable at the end of the session as at the beginning.

Time and time again after showing his disapproval of a proposed amendment did he accept it when the drift of debate showed that too many Senators favored it, and though this policy may seem in the telling that of a negative leader in reality it is the secret of Mr. Aldrich's tremendous influence, for when the next amendment came up his power to oppose it was left unweakened by previous defeats.

SENATOR ALDRICH SILENT.

Declines to Comment on Report That He Will Retire.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, April 15.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, at his home at Warwick Neck, declined to-night to discuss the report that he will retire at the end of his present term in the United States Senate.

"I don't care to make any statement at all," was his answer to a query as to the truth of the report.

THREATEN TO TIE UP LACKAWANNA ROAD

Conductors and Trainmen Expect to be Joined by the Engineers in Strike.

ACTION WITHIN 48 HOURS

Men Demand Same Terms as New York Central Will Make—Company Offers to Arbitrate.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 15.—M. W. Cadel, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is expected here to-morrow to give his indorsement to the ultimatum given to the management of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad by Presidents A. B. Garretson and W. G. Lee of the conductors and trainmen on behalf of the employes of that road.

The company officials must, the Grand Lodge men declare, agree to accept the award to be handed down by the arbitrators now dealing with the New York Central employes, or a strike order will be issued calling out conductors, trainmen, engineers, and firemen on the entire Lackawanna system.

President Garretson and his colleague, President Lee, stated to-night that they will hold no further conferences with General Superintendent T. E. Clarke of the Lackawanna Railroad. They announced that as soon as Vice President Cadel of the engineers sanctions their attitude the order for a strike will be made if Supt. Clarke fails in the meantime to consent to accept whatever award may be made by the arbitrators for the New York Central.

The questions at issue on the New York Central are identical with those on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Road, the brotherhood representatives say.

The engineers and firemen of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western have approved of the stand taken by the conductors and trainmen of the road, and the indorsement by Vice President Cadel will not prolong the dispute for a single day, according to the representatives of the men.

In reply to the ultimatum of the men, Supt. Clarke has issued a statement, in which he agrees to arbitrate direct, or will await the New York Central arbitrators' award and then determine its application to the Lackawanna.

This proposition, the men say, is equivalent to saying, "If the New York Central arbitrators give nothing, we will apply it to the Lackawanna; if they give anything fair, we will not accept it."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15.—A long distance telephone message from President W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen at Scranton says that the Federated Railroad Organizations may be ordered on strike against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad within forty-eight hours.

In the absence of President Truesdale in Europe negotiations with the Lackawanna employes are being directed from the New York office by E. E. Loomis, the Vice President. From his office a statement of the company's side was issued last night.

The following letter was sent on April 14 by General Supt. T. E. Clarke of the railroad company to President Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors and President Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen:

> We have offered to grant to our men an increase of 6 per cent. in their wages. This you advise has been refused. We now offer to arbitrate, they to select an arbitrator, we to select one. The two thus selected to choose a third. A majority decision to govern. This is a fair proposition; we desire that our men as well as the public be advised thereof.

The position of the men is stated by Presidents Garretson and Lee as follows:

> As the proposition has already been submitted to your men, and as 1,707 out of a total of 1,754 union and non-union employes in the classes we represent have said they prefer to retire from the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company rather than accept less than has already been granted on three leading lines in the territory, the committees absolutely and unanimously refuse to accept your offer, but are ready now, as they were this afternoon, to accept the award of the arbitrators as already chosen on the New York Central Railway under an agreement signed with the General Manager of that properly, and that will apply the rates and rules fixed by the tribunal on the Lackawanna precisely as on the Central; no more, no less.
>
> Copy of our proposition to this effect is and has been in your hands since 4 P. M. to-day, and we do not intend to take up a series of arbitrations.
>
> If your company is ready to abide by the same decisions as the New York Central, we are ready to join you, and we will await your reply thereto until 9 P. M. this 14th day of April before taking any further steps in the matter.

The final position of the railroad company is stated by General Supt. Clarke in his letter of the 15th inst. to Garretson & Lee as follows:

> We understand that our men refuse our offer to arbitrate. Instead they demand we accept the results of the New York Central arbitration in advanceof its determination and without any voice therein. We will either arbitrate direct with our men, as proposed in our offer of yesterday, or will await the New York Central arbitration and then determine as to its application to our road.

The company adds that the original demand of the men was for the adoption by the Lackawanna Company of the Baltimore & Ohio's scale of wages. In reply to this demand the company announced its willingness to make a uniform increase in wages of 6 per cent., this being the same as that already made by several other railroads in this section, and being all that the company considered existing conditions justified, but would not agree to meet the B. & O.'s scale, which involved the entire revolutionizing of the present system of operation and changing the methods and rates of pay to conform to those of the B. & O., whose conditions are in no way similar.

Lehigh Valley Settles with Trainmen.

On behalf of the Lehigh Valley Railroad it was announced yesterday that it has come to an agreement with its trainmen on a plan of readjustment by which they will have a ten-hour workday. An advance of 3 cents an hour has been granted to its switchmen. The railroad made a settlement with its conductors several weeks ago.

ROOSEVELT ROYALLY WELCOMED IN VIENNA

Received by Emperor, with Most of the Honors Reserved for Reigning Sovereigns.

CHEERED BY THE PEOPLE

Oldest Aristocracy in Europe Wonders, but ex-President Takes His Honors as a Mere Compliment to America.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.
Former Assistant Secretary of State.
Correspondent of The New York Times and Chicago Tribune.

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VIENNA, April 15.—Here in the most aristocratic city of the most aristocratic country of the world Theodore Roosevelt, a democratic representative of a democratic Republic, was received today imperially by the Government and enthusiastically by the people. The Soudan gave him a welcome when he emerged from the jungle that was barbarous in its setting, but splendid. Egypt threw off her lethargy of ages to meet the distinguished American and was aroused by his daring attack upon the assassination of her ruler. Italy gave him a royal welcome and a popular reception, which in the case of Porto Maurizio could not have been eclipsed by any town of equal size anywhere in America.

Here in Austria, the seat of the most powerful aristocracy, the home of absolutely unyielding etiquette, this democrat who last night mingled in a train with his fellow-Americans in quite homely fashion to-day had imperial honors paid him and carried them off with characteristic ease. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Roosevelt is not dazed at what is being done for him. As a matter of fact he accepts it as absolutely his right, just as every other good American should.

His Honors Unsought.

He has not sought the honors which are being showered on him. They have come to him—and this is gratifying to American pride—because he is looked upon as the vigorous representative of the vigorous and powerful Republic of the New World. Mr. Roosevelt has said time and time again that no matter how great a man might be, he would receive comparatively slight recognition were not his country strong, and he finds the receptions that are being extended to him or proffered to him less cause for personal gratification than a demonstration of the wisdom of the policy for a strong navy of which he has consistently been an advocate.

To say that Mr. Roosevelt's stay in Austria is entirely pleasing to the aristocracy would probably be untrue, not that they do not admire and respect him as one of the very great men of the world, but because he typifies a triumphant democracy and because he is a striking illustration to the people of the power they have in themselves.

The Austrian aristocracy is breaking down. The people's realization of what Mr. Roosevelt is and of what he typifies was demonstrated again and again to-day, when thousands of them collected before his hotel to see him leave or re-enter, and when other thousands lined the sidewalks along the route to the palace or the Emperor's Hussars' parade ground, and by their respectful removal of their hats, followed by the explosive cheers and the handclapping by the women.

Mr. Roosevelt's Reception.

With the Emperor's consent Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervar, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, as representative in person of his sovereign, met the ex-President at the railroad station, as did American Ambassador R. C. Kerens and his staff. Count Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, received him promptly after breakfast, and this paved the way, according to official etiquette, to an audience with the Emperor, Francis Joseph.

"He is receiving precisely the same honors as Kaiser Wilhelm or any other powerful sovereign," remarked one nobleman with some awe. It was a striking evidence to the Austrian of the position which democracy has assumed in the world.

It is natural that there should be some slight friction in a country such as this, but that which has thus far occurred seems almost too trivial to mention. For instance, some Americans here believe the American Ambassador should have had charge of Mr. Roosevelt, and not the Emperor-King's representative in Washington. Mr. Kerens dismissed the suggestion by saying that Mr. Roosevelt long ago had made arrangements for visiting Austria and Hungary through Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervar, and that some sensational journals would like to stir up trouble between Austria and the Huns by using Mr. Roosevelt for the purpose.

Mr. Roosevelt is tactfully keeping out of all such situations. His every step is carefully considered before being taken, in order that he may not tread upon anybody's toes. At the same time Mr. Roosevelt is proceeding on the theory that the right thing is the right thing to do, just as he did in Rome.

Shows His Military Knowledge.

Picturesque as was the drill of the Emperor's Hussars to-day, it was most interesting as showing the anxiety of the nobles, who are officers of the regiment, to please this strenuous representative of a democratic people. Mr. Roosevelt understood everything they did and the reason therefor. He asked intelligent questions about boots, clothing, and supplies, as well as rifles and field guns. He did not disguise the fact that he knew the difference between the mounted infantry and cavalry and showed that he was fond of horses.

When Mr. Roosevelt was in the mess hall, with the officers in their striking uniforms standing around him so as to form an ellipse, he referred to the fact that this was the first time in the 153 years of the life of the regiment that an American President had ever been welcomed by it. He was cheered in rousing fashion when he left, and again when he referred to the command as one of the typical fighting regiments of the world. The response came in a tone that almost shook the roof. Then the entire body of officers escorted him to the gateway, and cheered him as he disappeared in the imperial automobile placed at his disposal.

Though this striking demonstration came from aristocrats, it is partially accounted for because they were Hungarians, with whom Mr. Roosevelt is exceedingly popular.

It is getting to be a habit to deny the reports as to Mr. Roosevelt's political programme, but there is no truth in the published statement that he announced to Gifford Pinchot that he would be a candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1912.

ROOSEVELT'S DAY IN VIENNA.

Places Wreaths on Tombs of Empress Elizabeth and Crown Prince Rudolph.

VIENNA, April 15.—The punctilious Austrian court, the most ceremonious of Europe, had arranged the programme of Mr. Roosevelt's reception here to-day, and it left nothing undone which could emphasize the unprecedented honor that was being paid to the visiting American in treating him almost as a reigning sovereign.

As a special mark of his personal esteem the aged Emperor-King Francis Joseph received Mr. Roosevelt in his private apartments at the imposing Hofburg palace instead of in the regular audience chamber. The monarch was extremely gracious to the American ex-President, and kept him in conversation for thirty-five minutes. What they discussed has not transpired, as they were alone, and Mr. Roosevelt has naturally declined to reveal the slightest detail of the conversation.

The Emperor intended to return Mr. Roosevelt's call in person on his way to Schönbrunn, where the monarch usually passes the night, and was only deterred from so doing by a sudden storm which broke late in the afternoon. Therefore he was compelled to send his Aide de Camp. Such an honor as a return visit from the Emperor is only extended to reigning sovereigns.

For Mr. Roosevelt, however, the call on the Emperor was only the main feature of a very busy day, which began immediately after he reached his hotel early this morning with a breakfast with Henry White, former American Ambassador to France, who had not been in Vienna since he began his diplomatic career here twenty-seven years ago under President Taft's father, who was then the American Minister. The day included besides the official visit to Count Von Aerhenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, which lasted an hour, a call of courtesy upon Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir apparent to the throne, at Belvidere Palace; a visit to the tombs of the Hapsburgs, where under the guidance of a brown-cowled Capuchin monk with a lighted taper in his hand the ex-President laid wreaths on the tombs of Empress Elizabeth and the Crown Prince Rudolph; a tour of inspection of the Spanish riding school founded by Charles VII., and the Imperial Hussar barracks; a reception by the Austrian journalists, and a gala dinner given in his honor at the Foreign Office to-night by Count Von Aehrenthal. Yet after the long day, when Col. Roosevelt returned to his hotel to-night he mounted the stairs two at a time.

Rides in Imperial Carriage.

Mr. Roosevelt used the imperial Court carriage placed at his disposal by Emperor Francis Joseph until his official calls had ended. Then he discarded it for the faster mode of traveling—the automobile. He enjoyed the exhibition at the riding school, where the celebrated Lippizzan breed of horses, a mixture of Spanish and Arab blood, performed the daintiest of evolutions, dancing the quadrille, and finally coming onto the platform where Mr. Roosevelt sat and circling his chair so closely that their hoofs almost touched his feet. But, as the Colonel remarked afterward these were "only society horses." A clattering charge of the Magyar Hussars, who constitute the Emperor's bodyguard, across the parade ground of the barracks, on the contrary, stirred him to real enthusiasm, and after the evolutions he made a detailed inspection of the stables and quarters, volleying questions at the officers who accompanied him. Such intimate knowledge of the cavalry and its operations did he display that the enthusiastic officers ceased to regard him as an ex-President and remembered him only as a Colonel of Rough Riders and a companion in arms. They concluded the inspection by escorting Col. Roosevelt to their messroom, where his health was drunk and three cheers for him were given.

Throughout the day people of Vienna displayed the keenest curiosity and interest in the American ex-President, collecting in crowds where he appeared, and often cheering him. Mr. Roosevelt scrupulously acknowledged every popular manifestation by bowing and raising his hat.

Press Welcomes Him.

The newspapers of the capital unite in giving the heartiest welcome to the ex-President, saying they have special reasons for the friendliest feelings to one under whose presidency the relations between the dual monarchy and the United States were always the most pleasant.

At the gala dinner to-night Mr. Roosevelt escorted to table the Countess Festetics, formerly Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, and once the wife of the Prince of Monaco. Count Kinsky, who won the Grand National Steeplechase, sat on his left. Opposite Col. Roosevelt sat Count Von Aehrenthal, who had at his left Prince Montenuovo, Second Grand Master of the Court, and Mrs. Kerens, wife of the American Ambassador, at his right. Among others of the forty guests were Kermit Roosevelt, Count Auersperg, Commander of the Emperor's bodyguard; Count Hoyos, a famous hunter who has killed bears in Alaska and lions in Africa; Baron Richard Von Bienerth, the Austrian Premier; Count Wilczek, whose famous eleventh century castle Mr. Roosevelt will visit to-morrow; Prince Trauttmannsdorff, Marquis Pallavicini, Austrian Ambassador to Turkey; Baron Burian, Minister of Finance; Capt. Hohnele, a sportsman and writer, who is a personal friend of Col. Roosevelt; Baron Hengelmuller von Hengervar, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, and the members of the American Embassy here.

Col. Roosevelt's programme to-morrow includes an automobile trip in the morning to Count Wilczek's castle, a luncheon with Ambassador Kerens at the Hotel Bristol, a visit to the International Sporting Exhibition, a court dinner at Schönbrunn Castle, a short visit to the Imperial Opera, and a reception to the American colony at the Embassy.

TRIBUTE FROM HUNGARY.

Burgomaster of Budapest Calls Roosevelt Pattern of Manly Greatness.

BUDAPEST, April 15.—The burgomaster of Budapest in an invitation to the municipal councillors, to be present in a body at the coming reception to ex-President Roosevelt, says:

"Every Hungarian is imbued with unreserved esteem for the great son of the American Union. In honoring him you are not only doing homage to an ex-President of the mighty American Nation, but are showing our regard for a pattern of manly greatness and civic virtue, and for one who has been a firm friend of the Hungarian nation."

Mr. Roosevelt learned to-day that a report had been printed in Paris and cabled to America, to the effect that one of the results of the recent conference with Gifford Pinchot was an agreement on the part of the ex-President to allow the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency. He was indignant, and repeated once more that he had not, and would not, "make any declaration in regard to American politics while in Europe." He had received and talked with Mr. Pinchot, he said, as he would receive and talk with any other political friend. Mr. Roosevelt added that he would hereafter decline to receive the newspaper correspondent who had given currency to this report.

The story to which Mr. Roosevelt referred appeared originally in the Secolo XIX. of Genoa, and was repeated in special dispatches to Paris and to the United States. It stated in effect that Mr. Roosevelt had reached an agreement with Mr. Pinchot that if it became opportune he would become a Presidential candidate again.

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CHEYENNE AND WEST TO GREET ROOSEVELT

Editor Bonfils of Denver Back from Egypt with Arrangements Approved.

"BULLY," SAID THE COLONEL

Three Days of Celebration in the Cowboy City in August—All the Plainsmen Will Be There.

Among the passengers landed from the Lusitania early yesterday morning was F. G. Bonfils, proprietor of two influential Western newspapers, The Post of Denver and The Post of Kansas City, who went to Khartoum on behalf of large cities of the West to invite ex-President Roosevelt to return home by way of San Francisco and the Rocky Mountains. While he did not succeed in this he got a promise from the Colonel that he would attend the annual Frontier Celebration in Cheyenne on Aug. 26, 27 and 28, so that the West will see, after all, the popular hunter not so long after he lands. Mr. Bonfils says the Colonel will not be treated "like a step-child" either when he goes again to his own beyond the Mississippi.

The Western newspaper owner went to meet Col. Roosevelt with his pockets lined with invitations from the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Spokane, Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City, Bryan's home town of Lincoln, and every other place of importance in the West.

The Colonel said it would be impossible for him to accept the invitations by making a return route that way, because his son was to be married in June and he would get home just in time for that. But he told Mr. Bonfils he wanted to see his friends in the West a great deal, and then the Cheyenne celebration was suggested as a fitting occasion. The Colonel said: "Bully, I'll be there." And he permitted Mr. Bonfils to send cablegrams to all the West saying Mr. Roosevelt would come in August.

The editor said yesterday that the Cheyenne celebration would appeal to Col. Roosevelt immensely, since it consisted of the roughest cowboy life.

"Col. Roosevelt's coming will make the celebration National," said Editor Bonfils yesterday, "and people will come to Cheyenne from all that country. There never was such a crowd in that part of Wyoming as will be there those three days to greet Roosevelt."

"I know the language of the West," Col. Roosevelt told Mr. Bonfils, "and the people out there know mine. We understand each other." Mr. Bonfils came all the way down the Nile with the Colonel, conversing with all the newspaper men daily who have been with Roosevelt since he emerged from the jungle, and, while the ex-President will not talk politics and will not let others talk politics where he is, Mr. Bonfils says, the unanimous opinion among the correspondents and others is that he will run again for the Presidency three years from now if the people demand it.

Nearly all the American tourists who spoke to Roosevelt expressed a wish to see him again in the White House. These he waved aside good-naturedly, but earnestly enough to convince them that he did not care to have the subject mentioned in his presence. Yet, for all of this, Mr. Bonfils said there was a fixed impression that if the people wanted him to run again he would obey their wishes.

Mr. Bonfils, as a Westerner, expressed the opinion that if the Republicans did not nominate Roosevelt the Democrats would, and that very probably if the Republicans did the Democrats would make it unanimous. He said it was a great mistake to think that Col. Roosevelt was not acquainted with what was going on or had gone on in this country in his absence. Not a thing could be mentioned, he said, which Roosevelt did not seem to know about and have inside information on it.

Mr. Bonfils was at the hotel at Cairo with Col. Roosevelt when he was advised not to make his anti-Nationalist address, but Roosevelt declined to speak at all unless permitted to say what he pleased.

GREETINGS FROM ROOSEVELT,

With Egyptian Picture Post Cards for the East River Industrial School.

The proudest children in New York today are the Italian boys and girls of Class 3A of the East River Industrial School of the Children's Aid Society, at 247 East Forty-fourth Street. They have just received thirteen picture postcards of scenes in Egypt, each one of which has written across its face in big black script, "Theodore Roosevelt," as well as a sheet of Cairo Hotel notepaper with the message, "With all good wishes for my friends, both teachers and pupils."

Last Autumn the members of the class wrote individual letters to Col. Roosevelt congratulating him on the occasion of his fifty-first birthday. Most of the writers tendered their wishes for a pleasant journey, and one expressed the hope "that you will come back and be our next President."

The children have followed their distinguished correspondent's movements with interest, which has been stimulated by the recent dispatches in the local Italian newspapers. The Roosevelts have been interested in the activities of the Children's Aid Society for three generations. When he was Vice President the Colonel delighted the boys of one of the lodging houses by passing ice cream and cake at one of its entertainments.

The postcards will be framed and hung in one of the places of honor in the east side school's gallery.

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TOOK SPRING TONIC AND DIED.

Woman Had a Weak Heart and Took an Overdose of Patent Medicine.

Mrs. Virginia Dillon of 96 Morningside Avenue, Yonkers, died yesterday of phosphorous poisoning, brought on by an overdose of a Spring tonic. Mrs. Dillon, who was 40 years old, purchased the physic on the advice of a friend, who told her it was a fine remedy for a weak heart. On Thursday night she worked hard hanging Summer curtains and sweeping, and retired at her usual hour fatigued, but apparently well.

Yesterday morning she called her son and told him she was ill. He called Dr. Clarence Buckmaster, whose office is near the Dillon home, at her request. Mrs. Dillon told him she had taken a large dose of a patent medicine. Thinking he detected symptoms of phosphorous poisoning, the doctor ordered her removal to St. John's Hospital. She was put in an ambulance in charge of Dr. William Doerfler, but despite his efforts the woman died just as it reached the hospital grounds.

Coroner Illes has ordered an autopsy.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE PARK.

Man Fell at His Wife's Feet—He Had Invited Her to Take Poison.

Joseph Ree, an employe of the General Electric Company of 322 West Eleventh Street, shot himself over the heart in Central Park last night, about five hundred feet north of the Sixth Avenue entrance, and fell at his wife's feet. He is in Flower Hospital in a serious condition.

Ree's attempt on his life followed a talk with his young wife over domestic troubles that had lasted most of the evening. Just before he drew the revolver with which he shot himself he handed her a box of white powder, saying:

"It's poison; take it."

As he lay on the ground Policeman Tierney of the Arsenal Station ran toward him, and the wounded man tried to point the revolver at Tierney, saying:

"Keep off—I'll shoot you if you come nearer."

He was too weak to raise the weapon, however, and the officer had no trouble in disarming him.

ALDRIDGE RELIES ON DUAL MACHINE

Hopes Republican Henchmen and "Aldridge Democrats" Will Elect Him to Congress.

FOSS SPEAKS FOR HAVENS

Urges Insurgent Republicans to Become Democrats and Make Ideas Effective—Glynn Denounces Aldridge.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, April 15.—The advent of Congressman-elect Eugene N. Foss and Charles S. Hamlin, both of Massachusetts, brings to its crisis the brave fight that the honest Democrats and the unbossed Republicans of Monroe County are making to break the grip of Aldridge. To-night's meeting in Convention Hall linked together as never before the two great issues on which the campaign is made. It demonstrated with entire clearness the union of the local—or personal—and the National questions which are to be decided next Tuesday in the special election to choose a successor to the late Congressman James Breck Perkins.

If the battle is lost now it will be because the electorate of Monroe County does not want matters of legislation and administration determined on their merits, but prefers that such things be fixed up, without troubling the voter, between the political boss and the "interests" that make bossism financially profitable on terms satisfactory to the high contracting parties.

That is exactly the proposition which Mr. Foss, fresh from his triumph in the Fourteenth Massachusetts District, presented. He brought a message from the Yankee voters, who changed a Republican plurality of 14,000 into a defeat by 6,000. He demanded that the tariff deal between the big Republican bosses and the protected interests be smashed, and Massachusetts sent him to Congress to help do it. Mr. Foss doesn't think George W. Aldridge of Rochester will be a helpful co-worker in this task, and came here to say so.

Havens is Worrying Aldridge.

James S. Havens, the old line Democrat who is Aldridge's opponent, had the same proposition to submit, and he drew his arguments from matters that the voters of Rochester know all about. The famous $1,000 check that Aldridge got from the legislative manager of the big fire insurance interests in 1901 was "exhibit A" for Mr. Perkins. It proved that the deal between the boss and the "Interests" is not without consideration, and hence cannot be declared void as a mere matter of friendship when it comes up for judgment before the court of last resort. That Aldridge got the check has never been open to question; that the service he performed was the "delivery" of the Rochester delegation in the Senate and Assembly has been demonstrated by the telegrams that passed between him and the fire insurance people in New York.

The only question remaining open is what he did with the money, and on that Mr. Havens is worrying Aldridge a whole lot. Aldridge says he used it for the purposes of the Monroe County Republican Committee. Elijah R. Kennedy, who paid him the $1,000, says that no word of such a nature passed between him and the Rochester boss, and that he understood the payment to be purely personal. Mr. Havens is demanding daily and nightly that Aldridge, if he wants the verdict of the voters, back his story by producing any check, any transcript of a bank account, any extract from the books of the County Committee, or any scrap of paper or piece of evidence whatsoever to show that a dollar of the money went for any purpose but his own. Thus far the big boss is silent on this point. Such impertinent questions are beneath his contempt.

Boss Aldridge Scared.

Indications are by no means lacking that the big boss is also scared. His departure from his established custom of not making speeches is one thing looking in this direction. The fact that his campaign manager, James L. Hotchkiss, now holding down his job as County Clerk all day at the offices of the Republican General Committee in the Rochester German Fire Insurance Company's building, refused to give out any figures or to make any but the most general predictions, is another. Up State here they live on figures and campaign predictions in ordinary election struggles; but this afternoon when the correspondent of THE TIMES went to see Mr. Hotchkiss to get his point of view on the probable outcome, this was the reply:

"I am not giving out any figures at all. The result in the country districts will probably depend upon the weather and in the city it will depend upon the disposition of the manufacturers to let their men get to the polls."

"Do you mean the general result of the election?" he was asked.

"Oh, no," Aldridge's manager answered quickly. "I mean the size of our vote. Of course we are going to win."

Mr. Hotchkiss was asked if he would make even a general prediction as to the vote in the city proper. He would not. Would he hazard even a guess as to what the country districts might do? He would not, except that he knew that Aldridge was going to win.

Figures from Unbiased Source.

These questions and answers take on considerable significance in view of the frank expression of opinion by a man here who has always been a warm personal friend of Aldridge and until recently was one of his most active lieutenants. Retired now from active political service the man in question is still closely in touch with the boss and his camp followers. He said that if Aldridge got a standoff in the country districts he would be doing well, and that if the city gave him 1,000 plurality it would be fairly satisfactory. One thousand five hundred plurality would be something to be very happy about, according to his judgment. That is, against 6,700 plurality for Mayor Edgerton, an Aldridge man elected in a boss and anti-boss fight last Fall, and 10,000 for James B. Perkins the last time he ran for Congress in 1908.

The correspondent of THE TIMES is not overstrong for figures in such a fight as this, but considering the line-up of the various elements in the present fight and the factions of both parties upon which the Aldridge men count in their hopes for victory, an estimate of this kind, backed by Mr. Hotchkiss's refusal to give any figures at all, tells its own story of uncertainty and fear. At the beginning of this dispatch the phrase "Honest Democrats" was used. It was used advisedly, because there is a queer political breed in this city referred to by both Aldridge and anti-Aldridge men as "Aldridge Democrats."

If the newcomer wonders what sort of individual an "Aldridge Democrat" may be he will learn these things:

The corporation interests of the city, in so far as they may be of a Democratic complexion in State or National matters, are "Aldridge Democrats" for the purposes of Monroe County.

Liquor Interests for Aldridge.

The liquor interests are "Aldridge Democrats." A substantial part of the city and county office holders are "Aldridge Democrats," for Aldridge has always found it good policy to be generous in his distribution of patronage, so as to have friends "in both places." He could afford to be, for he has had patronage enough to take care of all the Republicans he needed to place and fix his Democratic friends as well.

In addition to these three classes of "Aldridge Democrats" there are certain others not really Democrats at all, but who work for Aldridge under that name just as some of the alleged Republican district leaders of New York City in the days of Platt and Odell used to work hand and glove with Tammany Hall, a [illegible] and contented minority. Just how many of these there are the Rochester Democrats have never been able to tell accurately up to this election, because Democratic candidates in Rochester have not been in the habit of polling votes enough to make a post-mortem worth while. It is likely that there will be a good deal more information on the subject after Tuesday.

So it is that in the curious alignment of the present moment, the result concededly rests in the disposition of the unbossed Republican vote, which is considerable, and the Aldridge Democratic vote, which is also a very substantial quantity. The Aldridge workers profess their belief that these two elements will about offset each other, leaving the machine Republicans to outnumber the honest Democrats and give a small majority to the big boss. The Havens men think they have got the joint issue of Aldridgeism at home and bossism at Washington clearly enough before the people to make a whole lot of Republicans decide that they will be bossed no longer.

Effort to Divide Issues.

Meantime the big boss and his followers are following the precept of the old man in the fable, who showed his sons how easily a bundle of sticks might be broken if taken separately, although too strong for the youths to break when bound together. Desperate efforts have been made, both by the campaign workers and by the newspapers supporting them, to spread the idea that there is no relation between the $1,000 check and the tariff fight at Washington. The one, say the boss's people, was merely a business matter between gentlemen in which one of the most respectable institutions in town, the Rochester German Fire Insurance Company, had an interest. For did not former President Atwood of the Rochester German draw the very bill on which Aldridge "delivered" to Mr. Kennedy the votes of his legislators? The tariff, on the other hand, cry these regulars, is entirely a National issue and should not be confused with any local question.

It was very much in this line that County Chairman Hotchkiss spoke when THE TIMES correspondent asked him today what he thought of the coming of Mr. Foss and Mr. Hamlin.

"Well," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "first they raised the personal issue, and then they dropped it, and talked tariff. Then they dropped the tariff and went back to the personal issue again, and now, with imported speakers, they are once more bringing up the tariff. They are doing it because the personal issue is dead; but the more they talk about the tariff the more votes they will make for the candidate who believes in protection."

Mr. Foss, when his attention was called to the statement of County Chairman Hotchkiss, said:

"I have no apolgy for being here to-night, as I carry a commission from the people, Republicans and Democrats alike, of the rockribbed Republican Fourteenth District of the grand old Commonwealth of Massachusetts to score the Republican leaders for breaking their platform pledge to give the country an honest revision of the tariff. I am also commissioned to seek the repeal of Section 2 of the Payne-Aldrich act which substitutes retaliation for reciprocity. I shall always be found, in season and out of season, urging reciprocity with Canada, our neighbor and best customer for our manufactured products."

There is one curious thing about the sad demise of the "personal" issue—which, by the way, is referred to as the "moral" issue outside of the Aldridge camp. Although it is dead as a pickled herring, Aldridge has several of his best speakers, most of them office holders, out on the stump day and night trying to talk it back into its grave. His own speeches are practically colorless, but among his henchmen little is heard about prosperity and the blessings of protection; they are all trying to exorcise the ghost of that troublesome $1,000 check.

Leading Men Not Deceived.

While the bill on which the votes were delivered was one that the Rochester German Fire Insurance people drafted, the fact remains that an increasing number of prominent men—men whose opinions on "moral," or even "personal," issues count for much in this community—are denouncing Aldridge, the big boss, and Aldridge, the candidate for Congress, in the same breath. The Rev. A. S. Crapsey and many other ministers have been thus disposed ever since the fight began. President Rush Rhees, Dean Stewart, and Prof. William C. Moreley of the University of Rochester are all declaring the "moral" issue a live one, after personal examination, and to-day upon the campus the students held a mass meeting and President Rhees advised them to go to to-night's meeting. This is what he said about the situation:

"In my judgment the issue is a simple one. Special legislative and administrative favors granted to special commercial interests for value received or anticipated is an offense against commonplace political morality. That offense is not lessened when a political party, rather than an individual, is the recipient of the compensation offered or expected. Political conditions in this State, as recently disclosed, call for a clear expression of public determination to have different and higher standards control public life. I therefore earnestly hope for the election of Mr. Havens."

Apparently President Rhees thinks there is some connection between $1,000 checks and the tariff. Dr. Crapsey is going to have some more to say on that subject on Sunday evening.

Mr. Havens won a substantial victory to-day in a decision by Justice Foote of the Supreme Court ordering that the Independence League column on the voting machines which will be used on Tuesday be locked. The Independence League has made no nominations, and Aldridge sent former Senator W. W. Armstrong and George Y. Webster into court to argue that the party column ought to remain open even if no nominations were made. The Havens people originally applied for the order for the reason that the Independence League column is next to the Democratic column, and careless voters might hit the Independence League keys by mistake when intending to vote for Havens. The court took this view of the matter.

Night Meeting is Enthusiastic.

James S. Havens, the Democratic candidate for Congress, had an enthusiastic reception at the mass meeting in Convention Hall to-night. The meeting was regarded by the Democratic managers as in the nature of a barometer which would measure the interest the campaign made by their standard bearer has aroused. The attendance and enthusiasm gave the campaign managers considerable encouragement, as Convention Hall was filled to the doors by a thoroughly representative audience.

Besides the candidate the chief speaker of the evening was Congressman Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, who discussed the tariff question and reciprocity with Canada.

He declared that he now "enjoyed in his various business enterprises from 45 to 100 per cent. protection. It is too much," he added. "I don't need that protection, and I ought not to have it. All that I have above a certain point represents tariff graft. I am willing that the protection should be cut right in half, and then I would have all I am entitled to or need."

In regard to insurgency, he said: "My insurgent Republican friends, if you want to accomplish the results you desire, you have got to step aside and join the opposition party and force legislation along lines that will bring relief. You have been 'insurgents' long enough, and what practical results have you secured?

"Senator Lodge read me out of the Republican Party six years ago, but I clung to it, for I loved it until my self-respect and my judgment forced me into the party of the opposition. I went out of the party last Fall, and in thirty days' campaign on these same issues cut down a majority of 96,000 to one of less than 8,000. Senator Lodge said that I couldn't make the tariff an issue last Fall, but before the campaign ended he was defending and praising the Aldrich act whenever and wherever he spoke. It was the dominant issue. It was along the same lines when the opportunity came this Spring that I fought the campaign in the Fourteenth District, and the district which defeated me last Fall for Lieutenant Governor by 5,000 votes has just sent me to Congress by a majority of 5,600 votes.

"The insurgent Republicans hope, as I hoped for eight long years, to bring about reform within their own party. It's a mistake. It can't be done. To my insurgent Republican friends I say: 'Don't be a near-Democrat, be a real one. Come over with me where you belong and where you can do real service.'"

Party names mean little to-day, he declared, to the average man who thinks seriously. He added:

"It was not a party victory in the Fourteenth District. It was a protest by men of all shades of political belief against an economic policy which has made and is still making it more difficult for the average man to stretch his income to meet his absolutely necessary living expenses.

"Life-long Republicans sat on the platform side by side with life-long Democrats when I discussed the tariff issue, and the applause was as hearty from the one as from the other."

Fight Made on Tariff.

His campaign, he declared, had been one of publicity. The full strength of the Republican machine in the State, he said, was exerted in behalf of his opponent.

"The entire campaign was fought on tariff lines," he said. "Our platform was put into the hands of every voter. I discussed the tariff in almost every village and town in the district, pointing out to the voters what this outrageous tariff was doing for them. I endeavored to show them how the tariff affected every article that they wore, ate, or drank, or that contributed to the comfort of their homes.

"While Senators Lodge and Aldrich claimed that the Payne-Aldrich tariff was drawn in the interests of New England and chuckled over the thought that they had given New England more than it was entitled to, the people of this most typical New England district have repudiated flatly the Aldrich act, and pronounced it unfair, unjust, and inequitable. They realize that it would be disastrous to permit it to remain."

Mr. Foss declared that his election means that the people are tired of the Aldrich tariff.

"It is a demand of Massachusetts and of all New England for free raw material, untaxed food products, and wider markets. It is a demand that we treat Canada decently and that we take down our tariff wall against her. I would go so far as to say that we should do this whether Canada lowers hers or not. We are the sufferers. We need her lumber, her coal and iron, her wheat, her wood pulp, her other products.

"The remedy lies in the hands of the people," he said in conclusion, "and they are going to supply it this Fall, else I greatly misunderstand the signs of the times and the temper of the American people."

Glynn Denounces Aldridge.

The moral issue of the campaign was emphasized by Martin H. Glynn, former State Controller, who declared that George W. Aldridge is part of the corrupt and blackened scenery that men of his own party, like Gov. Hughes, are tearing down, and behind which all the rottenness of corrupt government has been hidden.

Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Cleveland, analyzed the Payne-Aldrich bill and discussed the high cost of living. The former, he said, was a betrayal of the American people.

Mr. Havens in his speech outlined his position on National issues, and replied to questions asked by speakers supporting the Aldridge candidacy.

HAVENS FOR CHEAPER WOOL.

Tells Clothiers' Association He Favors Reduction in Tariff.

The National Association of Clothiers gave out last night from its offices, 13 Astor Place, a copy of a letter received from James S. Havens, candidate for Congress in the Rochester district against George W. Aldridge, in reply to an inquiry as to whether he favored a reduction in the wool schedule of the tariff. No reply, it was said, had been received from Mr. Aldridge. Mr. Havens's letter was as follows:

Rochester, N. Y., April 13.

Messrs. Marcus M. Marks, Chairman, and William R. Corwine, Secretary National Association of Clothiers, New York City.

Gentlemen:

I have received your open letter of the 11th inst. and I am glad to say to you that I heartily favor a readjustment of the tariff schedule on wool, known as Schedule K, to prevent the discrimination now existing against the woole required by the manufacturers of cloth for popular-priced clothing, so that the wage earner and the man of small salary may wear substantial woolen garments of good quality rather than garments composed mostly of cotton or shoddy or both.

I regard it as iniquitous that the Republican organization at Washington should have prevented the revision of this woolen schedule when the Payne-Aldrich bill was enacted.

I stand for and insist upon a reasonable and honest revision of that schedule so that, as far as possible, everything that can be done by law may be done to give the wage earners and men of small salaries and their families woolen garments to protect them from the rigors of our Northern Winters. I believe that the death-rate from pneumonia and from tuberculosis might be by this alone materially reduced, and therefore that such a change in this law is demanded by every consideration of humanity.

Yours very truly,

JAMES S. HAVENS.

Beyers Wins Again at McGraw's.

There was only one game played last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion caroom billiard tournament at McGraw's Billiard Academy, in which C. H. Beyers defeated C. H. Ditmars before a large gathering of spectators by the score of 30 to 02in eighty innings. Beyers's high run was 3 and Ditmars's was 2. This is the seventh straight victory for Beyers, he winning 7 and losing 1. He has still one more game to win to make him first in the tournament.

STEEL TRUST TO PAY ITS INJURED MEN

Families of Men Killed Will Be Pensioned, and Age and Disability Pensions Promised.

NO TAX ON THE EMPLOYES

Plan Adopted Follows the Provisions of Foreign Laws and All Legislation Suggested Here.

The United States Steel Corporation, following its recent announcement of a general increase in the wages, came out with another announcement yesterday of equal importance to its employes, more particularly to those who are directly engaged in its plants. The corporation has decided to put in force at once a system of pensions and disability payments for dependents of those killed while in its employ and of disability payments for the injured.

Subsidiary companies have for years paid benefits to the families of men killed and to injured workmen, which, Judge Gary said yesterday, have amounted to more than $1,000,000 a year, but the new plan involves no contribution from the men themselves, and is more comprehensive and systematic.

A pension system for superanuated and disabled employes is also under consideration, and will be put in force soon.

This action was looked upon in Wall Street yesterday as another move in the steel corporation's policy of keeping its men loyal and circumventing Socialistic and labor union arguments. All the concessions together, it is thought in the Street, will have the effect of disarming the Central Federation of Labor, which has been importuning the Washington authorities against the Steel Trust, and at the same time, it is predicted, will forestall employers' liability legislation. The rates of payment to the men are explained in detail in this statement, which is official:

"Since December, 1908, officers of the United States Steel Corporation and subsidiary companies have been developing a plan for relief of men injured and the families of men killed in work accidents. A plan has now been adopted, and will be put into operation at once. This is a purely voluntary provision for injured men and their families, made by the companies without any contribution whatsoever from the men. In principle it is similar to the German and other foreign laws and to recommendations which have been made by the Employers' Liability Commissions of New York and other States since our work upon this plan was begun.

"Under this plan relief will be paid for temporary disablement and for permanent injures and for death. The relief is greater for married men than for single men, and increases according to the number of children and length of service. During temporary disablement single men receive 35 per cent. of their wages and married men 50 per cent., with an additional 5 per cent. for each child under sixteen and 2 per cent. for each year of service above five years. Following the provisions of all foreign laws and all legislation suggested in this country, there is a period of ten days before payment of relief begins. For permanent injuries lump-sum payments are provided. These are based upon the extent to which each injury interferes with employment and upon the annual earnings of the men injured. In case men are killed in work accidents, their widows and children will receive one and one-half years' wages, with an additional 10 per cent. for each child under sixteen and 3 per cent. for each year of service of the deceased above five years.

"For some years the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation have been making payments to men injured and families of men killed in practically all cases without regard to legal liability. These payments have amounted to more than $1,000,000 a year, but it is believed that the plan now adopted will result in additional benefits. It should be understood that these payments are for relief and not as compensation. There can be no real compensation for permanent injuries, and the notion of compensation is necessarily based on legal liability, which is entirely disregarded in this plan, as all men are to receive the relief, even though there be no legal liability to pay them anything, which is the case in at least 75 per cent. of all work accidents.

"Experience will perhaps lead to some modifications of this plan, but it will be in operation for one year from May 1, 1910, and if it meets with success and approval from the men and the public it is hoped that similar and possibly improved plans may be adopted in succeeding years.

"It is our purpose by this plan to treat employes fairly and generously even under the most enlightened view of an employer's responsibility.

"Also for the period first above referred to there has been under consideration a plan for the payment of pensions to disabled or superannuated employes, and it is expected this will soon be put into practical effect."

The International Harvester Company's intention to put in force a system of relief payments and pensions has been discussed in dispatches from Chicago, and the National Metal Trades Association, which closed a two days' convention here on Thursday, considered a plan similar to that announced yesterday by the Steel Corporation as a more efficient system than the employers' liability insurance now used by many of the members of the association.

FLED IN CANOES TO A SWAMP.

Jersey Police Catch Four Alleged Thieves Who Had Thus Eluded Them.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 15.—Four alleged young thieves, James Mitchell, Leroy Miller, James Elliott, and George Turner, who have eluded the police for the last six weeks, were captured early this morning by Chief of Police Biggs and several policemen.

The youthful quartet, it is alleged, has robbed clubhouses on Union Lake, destroying what they were unable to move. They have also, according to the police, entered and looted business houses.

After each robbery they have thrown the police off the scent and escaped in canoes to their rendezvous in a dense swamp at the head of the lake, where they were arrested. The policemen, with drawn revolvers, surprised the camp at breakfast, and seeing that any resistance would be foolhardy, all surrendered.

They were lodged in the city jail, where they are held without bail by Mayor Joseph Smith pending a further hearing.

COURT DISBARS A LAWYER.

Suspends Another for One Year—Two Others in Disputes.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday passed on disbarment proceedings brought by the Bar Association against three attorneys of this city.

Julius C. Rosenthal, one of the respondents, was charged with forgery and embezzlement in that he endorsed a third party's name to a check and applied the proceeds to his own use. The court found the charges against him sustained by the evidence and he was disbarred.

Louis Alexander got in trouble over his relation to two contracts to sell the same piece of real property in this city. The charges of deceit and unprofessional conduct found against him by a referee were upheld, and he was disciplined by being suspended from practice for one year.

In the case of Morris Jacobs the Bar Association withdrew its proceedings, as it was found that the explanation made by Jacobs was satisfactory.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, April 15.—The Grand Jury to-day failed to indict Henry W. Baird, a lawyer, 2 Rector Street, Manhattan, whose name was brought before it in connection with the foreclosure proceedings of the Townsend Inn of Oyster Bay, but it drew up a presentment and recommended that a copy be sent to the Grievance Committee of the New York County Bar Association for action.

Baird was present at the foreclosure proceedings of the inn, at the Nassau County Court House March 9, to meet a $22,000 mortgage held by the Riverhead Savings Bank, to buy back the inn for the Townsend family, so the Townsends alleged. When the sale was made, it is said, he did not pass the property back to the family, but placed it in the name of a William Lahey. Baird contends he acted entirely for himself in the matter.

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All of these are in the most practical of designs, in which beauty of modeling and finish has not prejudiced their utility to the slightest degree. Every garment is fashioned of Priestly Cravenette and moisture-proof worsteds, in the following colorings: tan, olive, Oxford or navy, also black.

The Special Prices for this Sale are

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In addition to the above, we present at attractive prices,

A very striking assemblage of New Tourist Coats, Steamer Coats, Satin or Silk Street Coats, Serge or Pongee Coats

An Important Sale of Tailored Suits & Coats

for Misses and Small Women Sizes 14, 16 and 18 Years

Specially arranged for Saturday—at remarkably low prices

Tailored Suits of French serges, worsteds, sharkskin or basket weave fabrics, in a wide range of entirely new models, carefully made and beautifully trimmed and finished. Lined throughout with peau de cygne to match. The colors: navy, reseda, old blue, gold, violet or black and white check; also black.

Very exceptional values at **15 & 25.00**

MISSES' TAILORED COATS—SPECIAL Sizes 14, 16 & 18 Years. Of French or storm serges, coverts, check worsteds, cloth of gold or pongee. Full length models, with contrasting collars and cuffs. Value $20 **12.95**

RAINCOATS AND CAPES—SPECIAL Of rubberized silk, mohair, silk poplin or wool serge, in a variety of colors. Thoroughly practical rain garments. Sizes 8 to 18 years. Values up to 16.50 **5.00**

Apparel for Girls & Juniors

THREE-PIECE SUITS—Sizes 12 to 16 years. Of all wool French serge, handsomely braided with silk soutache. A complete dress with separately tailored coat. Colors: navy, gold, violet, reseda, rose, tan, or shepherd check. at 19.75

REEFER COAT SUITS—8 to 14 years. Of storm serges, worsteds or fancy hairline serges. Full kilted skirt with tailored coat, lined throughout with mohair. at 9.75

DRESSES FOR GIRLS—Sizes 6 to 14 years. Of white lawn, pique, repp or linen. Many entirely new and original Dutch or high neck styles; handsomely trimmed with fine laces, embroideries and ribbons. at 2.95 to 24.50

COATS FOR GIRLS—6 to 16 years. Of serge, worsteds, coverts or fancy mixtures. Lined throughout with Venetian or Mohair. at 4.95, 5.95, & 7.95

A Sale of Shoes for Boys and Girls

at prices considerably reduced

Every pair of Shoes involved is from our own carefully selected stock. The models and leathers are those most in vogue at the moment, and every pair is perfect.

For Girls

Tan Russia calf, patent leather, gun metal calf or glace kid. Lace or button models.

Sizes 6 to 8, value 2.00, at 1.45
Sizes 8½ to 11, value 2.50, at 1.85
Sizes 11½ to 2, value 3.00, at 2.25
Sizes 2½ to 5½, value 3.50, at 2.65

For Boys

Substantial and dressy footwear made on newest mannish models, in the most serviceable qualities of tan Russia calf or patent leather. Lace, button or Blucher models.

Sizes 1 to 5½, value 3.50, at 2.65
Sizes 11 to 13½, value 3.00, at 2.25

Suits for Boys and Youths, at 12.50 to 25.00

AGES 14 TO 20 YEARS; SIZES 30 TO 36

The fact that we present as many models in our Suits for Youths as we carry in our Men's Department tells as eloquently as any argument could how much importance we place upon our Specializing in Youths' Apparel.

There are no half way methods about the conduct of the Department—the models are many, the cloths are especially selected—in some instances especially woven, for our use, and the designing exemplifies, in every way, the high standard we exact of our craftsmen.

All the favored cloths of the season, in light or dark colorings, new mixtures, hair line stripes, herringbone and novelty patterns.

Suits & Reefers for Boys

Little fellows' wants receive at our hands an amount of consideration rarely given in any other shop. Designs are unique, fabrics appropriate, finish as near perfect as can be. Taken in connection with exceedingly modest prices, our offerings should appeal to parents who appreciate the fullest measure of quality and good taste.

Suits of all-wool serge in Norfolk or double-breasted models; alpaca lined. The making and finish are characteristic of our very high standard. **5.00**

Double-breasted Suits with extra knickerbockers. Of all-wool materials to the choicest Spring colorings and models. Very carefully made. Lined with alpaca. **5.75**

Double-breasted & Norfolk Suits with extra knickerbockers. A wide variety of "mannish" cloths, in entirely new patterns, half or full lined. Very superior in finish. At **9.75**

Suits for School or Dress. An extensive variety in our own models, carefully tailored, at 5.75 to 20.00

Reefers for Spring. Of serges, shepherd's plaids or novelty Overcoatings, in new colorings. Trimmed and finished with the utmost care. **5.00**

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PRISON POET SCION OF A GOOD FAMILY

Lawyer in England Says John Carter Was Brought Up by Rich Kinsman There.

WON'T DIVULGE REAL NAME

Youth Got Into Trouble After Kinsman's Death and Was Sent to Canada—Hopes for His Pardon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—The young Englishman who passes as John Carter, and while serving a ten-year sentence in the Minnesota Penitentiary has managed to sell several poems to American magazines and so far impress the editors as to interest them in securing his release, is, according to his lawyer, Cyril Thomas, well connected here. He is a member of a good English family Mr. Thomas says, but refuses to divulge his real name, while admitting that Carter is merely assumed.

The lawyer told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES that the young man had been brought up by a wealthy relative, that he received an excellent education, and that he developed marked gifts for music and literary pursuits. The wealthy relative died when Carter was a mere youth, leaving him unprovided for, but a well-known London banker, also a relative, took Carter into his office, which Mr. Thomas says was the worst thing in the world that could have happened to him.

The humdrum office life was totally at variance with the young man's artistic temperament, and the result was that Carter soon got into disgrace and was sent to Canada to take up farming. From Canada, after a while, he went to the United States, where he got into his present trouble.

Cyril Thomas, who is a member of a big city legal firm, but is acting for Carter personally out of friendship, has been active in trying to secure a pardon for the young man. Mr. Thomas says he possesses real merit as a writer, and that the gift has been developing in prison. Hence the number of his efforts which have been accepted by American publishers. Mr. Thomas mentioned particularly one which recently appeared in the Century, of course under an assumed name. Contributions have also appeared in Cassell's. Mr. Thomas believes that Carter is one of those peculiar individuals whose mental make-up puts them on the border line between genius and insanity, and he hopes to secure the young man's release.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 15.—The appeal of Robert Underwood Johnson of New York for a pardon for "John Carter," the State prison poet, will be heard by the Pardon Board to-morrow. He is serving a ten years' term for stealing $24 while starving.

Chief Justice Star, who is a member of the board, has received a letter from "Carter's" mother in England. She conducts a woman's school there. Ex-District Judge John W. Willis, who became interested in the "Carter" case by reading his poems in the State prison paper, The Mirror, will act as the man's attorney.

RUSSIA ALSO TRUST BAITING.

Ministry of Commerce After Concern Which Controls Iron and Steel Industry

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—The Ministry of Commerce has undertaken an investigation of the Rusisan steel and iron trust, "Prodameta," operating under the guise of a selling agency and controlling almost 90 per cent. of the production of structural iron, wrought and cast iron, tubular steel, &c., in Russia. An alliance with the rail syndicate gives it control also of the steel rail industry.

The trust, which is financed by French and Belgian capital, evaded the provision of the Russian law requiring Government sanction by incorporating abroad and conducting its business ostensibly from Paris, the various plants retaining their Russian individuality. The Government believes, however, that the "gentlemen's agreement," under which the trust operates, can be successfully assailed.

MATINEE HAT IN COURT.

Authoress Ejected for Refusing to Remove Hers and Magistrate Approves.

LONDON, April 15.—Henry Curtis Bennett, a Bow Street Magistrate, tackled the matinee hat question to-day and finally rendered judgment that the management of a theatre has the right to eject women patrons who refuse to remove their "cartwheel headgear."

Action had been instituted by Mrs. Blanche Eardley, the authoress, who charged Frank Curzon, manager of the Prince of Wales' Theatre, with a technical assault. It seems that Mrs. Eardley arrived at a matinée performance at the theatre wearing an enormous hat. A man who had the misfortune to be seated just behind the authoress found his view of the stage obscured and insisted upon the removal of what he styled "the ridiculous thing" worn by Mrs. Eardley. The latter in turn was irritated by the man's manner and refused to take off her hat.

Curzon was appealed to. He inveigled Mrs. Eardley into the corridor for a discussion of the matter, and, when she remained firm in her refusal to comply with the practice of the theatre, he would not permit her to return to her seat. In dismissing the case the Magistrate declared that Curzon had acted admirably and in the interest of theatre-goers.

THE MAINE WRECK AGAIN.

Spanish Paper Suggests International Commission on Explosion.

MADRID, April 15.—El Pais, commenting upon the proposed raising of the United States battleship Maine, which sank in the Harbor of Havana on the eve of the Spanish-American war, has a suggestion to make.

El Pais proposes that an examination of the wreck be made by a mixed commission of American, Spanish, and French engineers, to determine the cause of the warship's destruction.

EXPLOSION IN HAMBURG.

Starts Fire In Bonded Warehouse District and Kills Two Men.

HAMBURG, April 15.—A terrific explosion, the cause of which is not clear, occurred to-day in one of the buildings in the bonded warehouse district, where many casks of oil were stored.

The fire which followed considerably damaged three warehouse, but was finally extinguished by the Fire Department, aided by four fireboats in the harbor. Two laborers were killed at the time of the explosion.

BIG BALLOON NOT ENGLAND'S.

Clement-Bayard Says He Has Not Sold It to Either Britain or France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—Whether the great Clement-Bayard dirigible balloon, which will soon start upon a flight from France to England, is ultimately to belong to the British or French Government is the subject of growing controversy. In spite of the fact that it has been understood for months that the British Government had the first option on it, the French Government now announces semi-officially that the balloon is to be its own property, while at the same time Clement-Bayard, the builder, declares that it is still his to do with as he will. No other airship meets the latest conditions prescribed by that Government.

The truth is that Clement-Bayard has another war balloon in course of construction that is practically a duplicate of this one. Possibly the final solution of the matter will be that one balloon will be retained by France, while England will be permited to acquire the other.

BLOW TO GERMAN AGRARIANS.

Liberals Win by 3,000 Seat Held by Conservatives for Forty Years.

BERLIN, April 15.—The National-Liberals won a remarkable victory in the election of a successor to the late Count Udo von Stolberg-Wernigerode, who was President of the Reichstag at the time of his death on Feb. 19 last. This country district of East Prussia had been carried by the Conservatives practically without opposition in every election for forty years. In the election just held Herr Kochan, the candidate of the National-Liberals, was chosen by a majority of nearly 3,000.

The overturn is attributed to popular dissatisfaction over the Government's measures for finance reform and the Purssian election reform legislation. The Peasants' League, which was organized last Summer in opposition to the Agrarian League and the great landowners, also played a prominent part in the campaign against the Conservatives.

COSTA RICA QUAKE SEVERE.

Private Telegrams Say Shocks Were Heaviest In Twenty Years.

BOSTON, April 15.—Two dispatches giving news regarding the earthquakes of the past two days in Costa Rica were received by the United Fruit Company to-day from its agent at San José, Costa Rica, coming by way of the company's land lines and thence by wireless to Colon. The dispatch first received read:

Early hours thirteenth series of heavy earthquakes in this city for five hours. Heaviest in twenty years. Many buildings slightly damaged. No fatalities yet reported; no fires; telegraph lines badly interrupted.

The second dispatch was as follows:

Numerous but not strong shocks continue; banks and many business houses closed; half population under canvas or open air; banana belt not affected.

BALFOUR FOR FREE WHEAT.

He Says He Would Levy No Import Duty on That Grown Within Empire.

LONDON, April 15.—Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, has written a letter to one of his supporters bearing on tariff reform matters.

Mr. Balfour says that after a consultation with his colleagues he has reached the conclusion that under the fiscal policy of the Unionists wheat grown within the Empire should be imported free of duty.

PARR'S REWARD MUST WAIT.

MacVeagh Seeks Light on Law in Cases Like Deputy Surveyor's.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Secretary MacVeagh has asked the Department of Justice for a construction of the law governing such cases as that of Richard Parr, Deputy Surveyor of the Port of New York, who has a claim against the Government for reward for services which resulted in the recovery of a large amount of money on account of the sugar frauds.

The department was not asked to pass on the merits of the claim of Mr. Parr. The Secretary will pass on that question in determining the amount of money that should be awarded to him.

The new turn in the case will delay settlement for some time.

Virginia County Treasurer a Suicide.

MONTEREY, Va., April 15.—Jared A. Jones, a wealthy resident of this city, Treasurer of Highland County and President of the First National Bank of Monterey, committed suicide at his home here this morning by shooting himself with a revolver. Business worries are thought to have been the cause. He was one of the most highly respected men in the county.

CHINESE DESTROY THREE MISSIONS

Rice Riots Still Rage at Chang-Sha, and Yale Mission May Have Gone, Too.

ENGLAND SENDS GUNBOATS

Foreigners Reported to Have Taken Refuge on Shipboard When Governor's Yamen Was Burned.

SHANGHAI, April 15.—The rioting of natives at Chang-Sha, the capital of the Province of Hu-Nan, continues. Already three missions, all situated on the main street near the rice shops, have been destroyed, and to-day there were fears for the safety of the other missions. The buildings which have been destroyed are those of the Wesleyan China Inland Mission, the Methodist China Inland Mission, and the Norwegian Mission.

It is reported that the Governor was injured during the attack upon the Yamen, in which the missionaries had sought refuge. The Yamen was set on fire by the rioters and destroyed, but so far as known there was no loss of life. The missionaries and other foreigners fled and were taken aboard a merchant steamer in the harbor.

The British Consulate and customs offices have been abandoned, and two more British gunboats are hurrying to the scene.

The Provincial Treasurer has asked the Government to supply rice to the natives in the hope of quieting them. The scarcity of rice, due to the cornering of the supply by Chinese officials, was the chief cause of the outbreak, which had long been brewing.

Recently the ill-feeling had been increased by an active anti-foreign propaganda, in which the lives of foreigners were threatened. Another grievance lay in the fact that the British Consulate building was constructed by imported labor.

LONDON, April 16.—A special dispatch from Peking says that the rioters are masters of the situation at Chang-Sha, and repeats the statement that some accounts say that the Governor has been killed, adding that the Consuls have fled with the missionaries and other foreigners, taking refuge on board a river craft. A Chinese regiment at Chang-Sha has been unable to suppress the disorders.

According to the dispatch, the British gunboat Thistle has left Hankow in an endeavor to reach Chang-Sha, but it is doubted if it will reach the place owing to the shallowness of the river.

Say Americans Are Safe.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—In a dispatch to the State Department stating that in the rice riots at Chang-Sha, capital of the Province of Hu-Nan, China, two English and one Norwegian missions have been burned, the American Legation at Peking says that it is informed by the Chinese Foreign Office that there need be no anxiety regarding the safety of Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—Two cablegrams were received to-day by Prof. William H. Sallmon, who was formerly Secretary and Treasurer of the Yale Mission College at Chang-Sha, and is now a member of the Yale Faculty. The first telegram read as follows:

Rice riot destroyed Yamen and Missions. Foreigners safe.

This evening a later telegram was received which read as follows:

Missionaries safe housed in ships in the harbor.

Prof. Sallmon fears from these messages that as an institution the Yale Mission College is pretty well swept from the map. The Yale Mission property is, or was, near the centre of the city of Chang-Sha, which is about 250 miles south of Hankow. The college or school ranks like an American high school, with a dispensary and hospital for the accommodation of twenty-five patients.

The school is or was in a reconstructed warehouse, with the hospital across the street. A plot of land for a campus site was originally acquired, but owing to the difficulty in getting title to adjoining land it had been decided to secure instead a twenty-acre lot outside the city. The anti-foreign agitation had hade it increasingly difficult to secure land by purchase. This mission is the only one equipped and maintained by a single university. The cost last year was $13,000, and every dollar was provided by students in and graduates of Yale University, President Taft being among those interested in it.

Prof. Sallmon said to-night that of the missions known to have been destroyed, the Wesleyan and the Methodist China Inland, the Wesleyan was headed by the Rev. Gilbert G. Warren, who had four or five able assistants, all Englishmen, and the China Inland by Dr. Frank G. Keller, Yale '92, who also had several English assistants. Both of these missions, Prof. Sallmon said, had been extremely prosperous, the Wesleyan having completed and dedicated last year a handsome and commodious chapel. He added that the Yale mission lay midway between the two mentioned places, being about a mite from each.

Those now in the field at the Yale mission are Brownell Gage, '08, his wife, and three children; Dr. E. H. Hume, '07, his wife, and three children; Mrs. Lawrence Thurston, widow of Lawrence Thurston, '88; William J. Hail, 1904, Yale's old champion long-distance runner; Dickinson H. Leavens, 1909, and Miss Nina D. Gage, nurse; Dr. Fu Chun Yen.

BOSTON, April 15.—The American Episcopal Church maintains a mission house at Chang-Sha, conducted by the Rev. A. A. Gilman, an American, and the Rev. S. C. Huang, a native missionary. The Bishop of Hankow, who is in charge of the Chang-Sha mission, is the Right Rev. Logan Herbert Roots, formerly of Boston, and a Harvard graduate. He was consecrated Bishop in this city in 1904.

NO TERRITORY BY CONQUEST.

Massachusetts Legislature Wants Congress to Make Formal Declaration.

BOSTON, April 15.—The following resolution has been adopted by the Massachusetts House and Senate:

Resolved, That the General Court of Massachusetts hereby respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to adopt a resolution that this Nation will not increase its territory by conquest; that the Congress request and empower the President to instruct the Secretary of State to transmit to the third International Peace Conference the information that such a resolution has been adopted, and that other powers be invited to take similar action.

The vote followed an animated discussion.

TAFT COMMUTES TERM.

Rewards Testimony of Swindler Against a Bigger Swindler.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Taft has commuted to two years and eight months a sentence of three years imprisonment imposed on Horace Blackmur, Jr., of New York, because he was of great service to the Government in testifying in a case resulting in the conviction of one of the most notorious swindlers in the country.

Blackmur was convicted of using the mails to defraud. His term would have expired next October.

TO PAY CHEROKEE CLAIM.

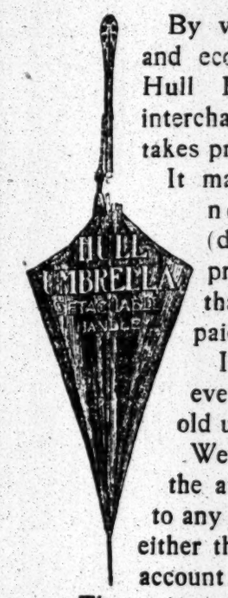
Between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 to be Disbursed Soon.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A big hole in the Treasury balance will be made soon when the officials send out warrants in payment of the Cherokee claim, with interest, which has been passed on by the Court of Claims. Principal and interest will amount to between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

Payments will be made from day to day, as the clerical work incidental to the cancellation of the claim is stupendous. There are more than 30,000 beneficiaries, 23,390 of whom reside west of the Mississippi River. All of them have more or less Indian blood in their veins.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.



By virtue of its utilitarian and economic advantages the Hull Bros. detachable and interchangeable Umbrella takes precedence.

It makes possible the two necessary Umbrellas (dress and service) at a price but little greater than you have always paid for one.

It renders unnecessary ever again re-covering an old umbrella frame.

We shall be glad to affix the attachment without cost to any handle which you value either through sentiment or on account of its intrinsic value.

The prices of complete Hull Umbrellas range from $1.50 to $40.00.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3, $3.50, $4 & $5
Boys' Shoes, $2 & $2.50

W. L. Douglas Shoes are Worn by More Men Than Any Other Make, BECAUSE:

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 shoes equal, in style, fit and wear, other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00.

W. L. Douglas Oxfords fit snugly around the ankle, but do not bind; they hug the heel, but do not chafe.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. Take No Substitute.
Union Made. Fast Color Eyelets.

Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If they are not for sale in your town, write for Mail Order Catalog, giving full directions how to order by mail. Shoes ordered from factory delivered to the wearer all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER NEW YORK STORES:

NEW YORK CITY
93 Nassau Street, cor. Fulton St.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1437 Broadway, near 41st St.
984 Third Avenue, near 59th St.
1452 Third Avenue, near 82d St.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th.
2779 Third Ave., between 146th and 147th Streets.
356 Sixth Avenue, cor. 22d St.
845 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue, near 42d St.
250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN, N.Y.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl.
708 Broadway, corner Thornton.
1007 Broadway.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.
478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Ave., near Stone Av.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

SOROSIS SHOES

Women's Sorosis Low Cut Shoes made of Patent Leather, Glazed or Dull Kid, Tan Russia Calf and White Canvas,—short vamps, welted soles and Cuban heels. 3.50 per pair.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE IN STOCK NEW MODELS OF

THE "FASSO" AND THE "ESNAH" CORSETS

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED TO ACCORD WITH THE FASHIONS OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

WORKROOMS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE MAKING TO ORDER OF CORSETS TO MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

"G. & N."
Green Trading Stamps
With All (Cash or Charge) Purchases

Double Stamps Before Noon
Single Stamps After Noon

To-day we will sell a specially purchased lot of sixty-five dozen

Men's $1.50 and $1.75 Shirts
at $1.15

This season's patterns and colorings, such as are shown by the very best custom shirtmakers and worn by men of most discriminating ideas on sartorial appropriateness.

Materials are woven madras, printed madras, fine percales—all coat models, attached cuffs, plaited or plain front.

$1.50 and $1.75 shirts; to-day, $1.15

Men's Spring Neckwear; all this season's shapes and colorings that are so popular now.

Usually $1; special at 65c

Men's Imported Pure Silk Half Hose

Fine quality with double cotton soles; black, tan and gray.

Usually 75c, at 50c

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Greenhut and Co., Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Sts.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

A Superb New Group of Misses' $45 Suits for $25 Each

THE WHOLESALE TAILOR'S SEASON for cloth Suits is ending. Activities now will be the making of linens, pongees and the strictly summer wear.

So one of the chief makers of misses' Suits in America was glad to take his remaining odd lengths of suitings, no matter how fine, and make them up for us in regular fashion SO THAT WE CAN SELL THEM TO-DAY FOR CLOSE TO HALF PRICE.

The Suits are not only of beautiful stuffs, but they are also beautifully tailored. The coats are graceful and perfect in fit. Their shapeliness is due to TAILOR WORK—not to the pressing iron.

Serges, diagonal cheviots, fancy mixtures of various sorts. Coats in smart walking length; some with notched collars and revers, and others with long rolling collars. Lined with the pretty foulards or soft plain silks. Skirts plaited and stitched to yoke depth. Small women may share in this good fortune.

Girls' $15 Coats at $9.98.

Third saving on the regular prices of these Coats for the same reason as the Suit economy. They are of very handsome diagonals and fancy mixtures, three-quarter length, made with deep, long roll sailor collar—collar and cuffs faced with Ottoman silks or satin foulards. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second Floor, Elm Place. None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval.

75c. and 98c. Lace Chemisettes, 49c.
25c. Stocks, 10c. 25c. Jabots. 15c.

THAT VERY BRIEFLY is the special news for to-day from the Neckwear Store. Remembering that Loeser Neckwear has the way of being "different"—a bit more daintily fine than one sees generally at like prices—these special prices are the more inviting.

Three of the styles every woman wants, too. Scarcely a new frock but calls for a lace yoke. Never a shirtwaist but demands just such lacy lawn Jabots as these.

The Chemisettes are in Point Venice lace patterns—ecru or white.

The Jabots of mull trimmed with fine little insertions and edges of Val. lace.

The Stocks are of Swiss embroidery or in Point Venice lace patterns—some with little tabs attached.

Main Floor.

Special Groups of Metal Frame Hand Bags.

OFFERED FOR SHARP CONCESSIONS to make the day a notably interesting one in the Leather Goods Section.

The styles are the newest of the season. Some are in oxidized, rose and green gold finishes; others have handsome inlaid frames. There are:

$3 Values for $1.98. Black seal grain leather Hand Bags with split bottom and leather lining. Inside change purse. Half inch metal frame in an exclusive design. Also a few colored Bags with German silver frames.

$4 Values for $2.98. Tan and brown mottled Russian calf Hand Bags, deep shape, split bottom, finished with two side handles; oxidized metal frame and purse.

$4 Values for $2.98. Black seal grain and Bags, lined with leather and finished with two handles. Oxidized and green gold frames with a centre stone.

$5 Values for $3.98. Black goat seal and colored morocco Hand Bags in the new deep shape, broken bottom effect, lined with leather, plain, fancy and jeweled frames in a wide variety.

Main Floor.

29c. Messaline Ribbons, 18c.

WHAT PROMISES TO BE the greatest Ribbon season in years is met in the Loeser Store with a most remarkable array of Ribbon values.

These satin messaline Ribbons are SIX INCHES WIDE and are desirable for the popular girdles as well as for other uses where the crushed effects are desired. The best spring shades and black.

27c. Moire Ribbons at 19c. Heavy moire taffeta Ribbons, 5¼ inches wide, in all the best colors and black.

29c. Corded Stripe Taffeta Ribbons at 19c. For hair bows and hat bows and the like; in all the wanted colors and shown in the Loeser Ribbon Store exclusively.

17c. Taffeta Ribbons at 12c. Good taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide, in all the good colors and black.

35c. Taffeta Ribbons at 21c. Extra quality taffeta Ribbons for hair bows and hat bows. In all good shades.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Ready With Gloves
To Meet Every Glove Need.

MOST OF THE GLOVES here were made to our order, from especially selected skins, by glovemakers who are second to none.

Examine them and note the unsurpassed quality of the leathers, the soft texture, the fine finish and the careful shaping which insures a perfect fit.

"Narcisse" Gloves,
Which are made for us by the famous Trefousse of France are sold exclusively here. The spring stock includes the new BLACK AND WHITE AND WHITE AND BLACK EMBROIDERED EFFECTS as well as the newest shades and black and white.
Two clasp glace overseam....$1.85
Two clasp or one button pique sewn.....$2
"ZARA" French kid Gloves are another one of the special values. One button pique sewn or two clasp overseam in black, white and colorings.....$1.50
"MARWYN" French kid Gloves in new colorings and black and white.....$1.25
"YORKSHIRE" Cape Gloves, in the new tans and white; regular $1.50 value, for.....$1 a pair
"MARK CROSS" Gloves are sold here only in Brooklyn. In black, white and tans.....$1.50
"FOWNES" Cape Gloves in white and tan shades.....$1.50

Two-Clasp German Kid Gloves at 59c.
The best inexpensive Glove we know of at this price. In tans, browns, white and black.

$1 Chamois Gloves at 69c.
Natural chamois Gloves, one clasp, very special value at.....69c
Main Floor, Bond Street.

The Quality of Service In Clothes for Men.

IN THE CONVENIENT STORE FOR MEN here on the main floor we are prepared to show you to-day the MOST SATISFACTORY new Clothes that the price will anywhere buy.

That is a strong statement, which we are ready to prove to the full satisfaction of any man.

For Loeser Clothes are not of the ordinary sort. We have them made for us. We choose fabrics and linings and interlinings and even the buttons and the silk thread with which they are sewed. We prescribe the manner of the tailor work—especially the amount of HAND tailor work that is to mold them to permanent shapeliness.

We pay an extra price for skillful designing, for better workmanship, for better fabrics; but that extra cost is not shown in the price of the Clothes to YOU, because we figure that on a Suit which will make a man a PERMANENT customer we can afford to have less profit.

These new Suits and Overcoats, of which there is a very broad and diversified stock, show distinction and grace in lines. They are the sort of Clothing that makes the wearer appear distinctly WELL DRESSED. Their thorough tailoring insures permanence for their shapeliness. As you continue to wear them, as you prove them out in SERVICE, you find the elements of superiority which make the purchaser of Loeser Clothing a permanent customer of this Store.

New Suits and Overcoats, $15 to $35.
Main Floor, Elm Place.

Since 1797

Keiller's Marmalade has been on every good breakfast table in England and Scotland. Must be good. It *is*. Made of Spain's bitterish oranges.

Keiller's "Since 1797" **Marmalade**

Sixteen Dollars

For a Spring Suit

sounds good, and they *are* good; all wool, light color fancy cheviots, blue, black and gray worsteds, with neat shadow stripes, guaranteed fast color serges and fine black thibets; or

$16 for a Top Coat

black or gray Vicuna, with or without silk faced lapels.

Any one of the garments mentioned are special leaders with us and worth fully $20 of any man's money.

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

Nassau and Fulton Sts.

For 53 Years

On the same spot and still there.

Not In any Milk Trust

The Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages.

At restaurants, hotels and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home.

Don't travel without it.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.

Others are imitations.

DO YOU INTEND STORING?

LET US ESTIMATE.

SEE OUR WAREHOUSE.

Long Island Storage Warehouses,

NOSTRAND & GATES AVE., BROOKLYN.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

"The Crown Has It"

An ever ready friend you will find each morning in

BATHODORA

This ideal bath powder is the perfection of sweetness, purity and comfort. In 2 sizes and 4 odors: Rose, Violet, Crab Apple and Mitcham Lavender.

Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.

Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.

Crown Perfumery Co. of London, Dept. C, 30 East 20th St., New York.

High-class Furnished Rooms and desirable Boarding Houses advertised on Page 19.

WOMEN THANK TAFT, CONDEMN HIS VIEWS

Suffrage Convention Adopts Resolution Interpreted as Deprecating Hisses for President.

MEMBERS CRITICISE HIM

Object to His Reference to Hottentots and to Control of Women Voters by Undesirable Element.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The woman suffragists to-day, in an official capacity, made a sort of left-handed disclaimer of the hissing that greeted the President's address before them last night, though after this morning's meeting a number of the prominent women of the organization allowed themselves to be quoted to the effect that no apology was due to the President, and that he deserved the treatment he received. Dr. Anna Shaw, President of the organization, was among those who spoke most bitterly of the President's speech.

The disclaimer, if so it was intended, was in the form of a resolution thanking Mr. Taft for the "historic" manner in which he had come before the members of the suffragists' organization. No mention whatever was made of the hissing, and in certain quarters to-day there is a slight tendency to deny that the incident occurred. These half-hearted denials, however, are offset by the declarations of others that the President got only his deserts. The resolution, which, apparently, was adopted unanimously, is as follows:

Whereas, The President of the United States, in welcoming the forty-second annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association, has taken the historic position of being the first incumbent of his office to recognize officially our determination to secure a complete democracy, thereby testifying his conviction as to its power and growth; and

Whereas, His seriousness, honesty, and friendliness converted what might have been an empty form into an official courtesy, historic alike for him and for us; therefore

Be it Resolved, That we convey to President William Howard Taft the thanks and appreciation of this convention for his welcome, assuring him at the same time that the patriotism and public spirit of American women intend to make themselves felt in the Government of which he is the honored head, and that at no distant date.

Many of the suffragettes were plainly relieved that no express apology to the President was contained in the resolution, and its reading by Mrs. Frances Squire Potter, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, was warmly applauded. It was a little later that the backfire of criticism against the President began.

"I did not expect to hear a cultivated gentleman say what President Taft did last night about the Hottentots," declared the President of the organization, Dr. Anna Shaw, to-day, while she denied that the hissing of the President was done by the suffragists.

"It is true," conceded Dr. Shaw, "that some of the younger members of the association, losing patience after the President's remarks about the Hottentots, followed by his reference to the undesirable element controlling the vote, may have joined in the demonstration. They were young, and did not know that it does not make much difference what the President says."

Then Dr. Shaw added: "The political parties are afraid of us, because they know that they cannot control the average woman's vote."

The President's reference to the Hottentots appears to be one of the main causes for chagrin in the ranks of the suffragists. This is what he said:

"The theory that Hottentots or any uneducated, altogether unintelligent class are fitted for self-government at once, or to take part in the government, is a theory that I wholly differ from; but this qualification is not applicable to the question here."

Mrs. Zell Hart Deming of Cheyenne, Wyo., who is associate editor of The Cheyenne Republican, of which her husband is editor, deplored to-day what she characterized as the President's "wobbly stand" on the suffrage question.

"I regret the demonstration of disapproval on the part of the audience," she remarked, "but I regret still more keenly the stand taken by Mr. Taft which led to the affair. After the magnificent speech by Senator Owen it was a hard test for ardent suffragists to hear a man, holding a higher public trust, take a stand so 'wobbly' as the President's.

"Apathy is the hardest thing in the world to fight, and I take comfort in the fact that hissing, at least, is not indicative of apathy."

Miss Harriet J. Hifton, President of the Equal Suffrage Association of the District of Columbia, is among those who feel that the suffragists owe the President no apology.

"We still insist," declared Miss Hifton, smilingly, "that the President is not a suffragist. But it would not hurt him to come out squarely for the cause of woman's suffrage. I think, too, that it is time those words the President used, 'the least desirable element,' should be cut out of the vocabulary of civilized peoples."

SIGNED BALLINGER'S NAME.

Assistant Also Says He Took Authority from Pinchot's Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Edward C. Finney, assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, who was a witness before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, to-day accepted responsibility for some of the acts of Secretary Ballinger which constitute the basis for several of the minor charges.

Mr. Finney said it was he and Oscar Lawler, attorney for the department, who really abrogated the co-operative agreement with the Forestry Service by which that service had looked after the management and conservation of timber lands on Indian reservations. Mr. Pinchot had complained of this action, but Mr. Finney said that he and Mr. Lawler concluded that the agreement was not legal.

Mr. Finney also said that he had written some letters introduced in evidence to which the name of the Secretary was signed to inquiries about withdrawals of land. They were matters of routine, Mr. Finney said.

Frank Pierce, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, continued his testimony to-day, which had to do largely with his action in construing the law of May 28, 1908, which was passed to facilitate the development of coal claims in Alaska. He denied statements made by Mr. Glavis with respect to Mr. Glavis's efforts to have the Attorney General pass upon the law. With great earnestness and emphasis he declared that the Cunningham claims cases would not be finally decided until they had been passed upon by every one of the twenty-five attorneys in the Interior Department and then by the Department of Justice. He admitted that the publicity to which these cases had been subjected as well as their importance had led him to make that statement

OUR FOOD EXPORTS DROP.

Material Reduction Nearly Offset by Increase in Manufactures.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Exports of foodstuffs from the United States for the nine months ending with March, 1910, will amount to about $330,000,000 in value, according to the estimate of the Department of Commerce and Labor, as against more than $450,000,000 for the same period in 1906, $500,000,000 in 1900, and over $550,000,000 in 1898.

The report shows that foodstuffs were higher in price during the last year; while in many cases the exports were less than half what they were in previous years.

The number of cattle exported in nine months ending with March, 1910, was about 127,000, indicating for the full fiscal year about 175,000. In 1904 the cattle exports were 593,000. The value of cattle exports in 1910 will be approximately $16,000,000, compared with more than $42,000,000 in 1904.

Practically the same ratio of decrease prevails in all foodstuffs. The quantity of wheat exported in the fiscal year 1910 will aggregate about 50,000,000 bushels, against 157,000,000 in 1892, the high record. The average export value for 1910 was $1.03 a bushel against 73 cents in 1892.

While foodstuff exports have been falling off the value of exports of manufactures has increased, and for the fiscal year 1910 will approximate in value $750,000,000, against $453,000,000 in 1902, $250,000,000 in 1896, and $179,000,000 in 1890, thus bringing the value of all exports for 1910 within $150,000,000 of the high record of 1907 and 1908.

NO WARSHIPS ON THE LAKES.

Building Them There Would Violate Treaty, Secretary Meyer Decides.

WASHINGTON, April 15. — Secretary Meyer, in a communication to the House of Representatives to-day, indorsed a former opinion of the Navy Department that the construction of naval vessels on the great lakes would constitute a violation of the Rush-Bagot convention of 1817. This statement was in reply to a House resolution asking why the appropriation for the building of a gunboat in those waters, authorized in 1898, had not been expended, and whether any steps had been taken to remove any obstacles to construction there.

Secretary Meyer says when Congress authorized the construction of a gunboat in 1898 the navy asked the State Department if the navy was justified in proceeding with that construction under the treaty mentioned, and the State Department replied in the negative. The United States and Canada joint commission considered the question of the right to build a vessel on the lakes in 1900. It became evident that Great Britain was prepared to stipulate for total disarmament on the lakes, but the commission adjourned without final conclusion in the matter.

ACCUSES ARMSTRONG OF LOOTING CONCERN

Actuary Reports Heavy Loss in Casualty Company—Blames ex-Assistant Secretary of Treasury.

A PLOT, SAYS ARMSTRONG

Declares That Casualty Trust Set Out to Ruin Him Because He Refused to be Coerced.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, West Va., April 15.—Grave charges of mismanagement and delinquencies are made against Robert B. Armstrong, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in a report made by John F. Roche, a New York actuary, who has made an examination of the Consolidated Casualty Company, of which Mr. Armstrong was President until recently. Mr. Roche declares that the active managers of the company collected $757,114 in twenty-one months, of which only $191,637 remains, and that they made false entries on the books of the company and false returns to the insurance department of the State.

Mr. Armstrong was made Assistant Secretary of the Treasury by Secretary Shaw, who had known him as a boy in Iowa, and served from February, 1908, to March, 1905, when he retired to become President of the Casualty Company of America in New York, which place he held until 1907.

The Consolidated Casualty Company was chartered in West Virginia about two years ago, but the administrative officers made their headquarters in Chicago. Three weeks ago, upon complaint of State Auditor John S. Darst, the Directors turned the company over to Mr. Darst for adjustment, and he put Mr. Roche to work on the books.

Mr. Roche in his report says that the condition of the books was such that a correct audit was almost impossible. Among the irregularities charged is the cancellation of stock issued; collection of partial payments for which nothing was issued; issuing of stock which was not paid for, and listing as a $50,000 asset Chicago real estate that cost the company $11,500.

It is narrated in the report that President Armstrong drew a salary of $1,000 per month, but on June 30, 1909, it was discovered that he had apparently overdrawn his pay to the amount of $2,312. On that date he is declared to have sent to William A. Hart of the accounting department this memorandum:

With further reference to our conversation regarding the item of salary of R. B. Armstrong, you are authorized and directed to cancel as salary advanced the amount of $2,312 85, charging this amount to expenses to be accounted for. Inasmuch as an error has been made by your department in improperly charging this amount, and, as I understand it, it already appears on the books, let this be your authority for making the necessary journal entry in connection.

The overdraft of salary was then charged to miscellaneous expenses. The report also says that on Jan. 2, 1909, President Armstrong subscribed for ten shares of stock of the company, and in March gave his note for payment for the same. Later he gave his personal check and took up the note. This check for $500 was carried as cash on hand until October of the same year, when Mr. Armstrong presented to the company a voucher for $508.75 as money expended in entertaining the delegates of the American Bankers' Association. The latter sum was charged to miscellaneous expenses, and on the same day the personal check was deposited in the bank to the company's credit.

The relations between Everybody's Corporation, another concern, and the Consolidated Casualty Company were close. Mr. Armstrong was President of both corporations and Louis Schleisinger, the assistant bookkeeper of the Consolidated, was the Secretary and Treasuer of Everybody's Corporation. Mr. Armstrong resigned as President of Everybody's, but the relations continued close. Of these concerns the actuary says:

The officers of the Consolidated Casualty Company evidently appropriated certain funds of the company for purposes other than those of the company, and the officers of Everybody's corporations seem to have secured money under false pretenses

The statement of the Consolidated, made to the Insurance Department of West Virginia, and sworn to by R. B. Armstrong and A. S. Mitchell, is declared to have been false in many respects. A collateral note, presumably secured by 490 shares of the Pioneer Pearl Button stock, which the company put in as an asset, is declared not to have belonged to it, but merely to have been loaned. In the statement was also included $50,000 Evansville bonds which are said not to have been purchased until the following month. Of the cash in office set down in the statement $1,300 is declared to have been represented by a check from Everybody's Corporation taken in exchange for a company's check of the same amount.

The control and the management of the company, Mr. Roche says, were entirely in the hands of Mr. Armstrong, C. H. Burras, and A. S. Mitchell as officers, and Messrs. Armstrong, Burras, and M. D. Follansbee as the Executive Committee. The total shares of stock owned by these men were fifteen, which stood in Mr. Armstrong's name. The majority of the Directors, who owned much of the stock, paid little attention to the company and permitted themselves to remain in entire ignorance of its doings until recently.

With proper management the actuary believes that a strong institution can be established, and his advice relative to reorganization has been followed. C. C. McChord, a lawyer and former railroad commissioner of Kentucky, has been made President, and J. W. Scherr, son of former State Auditor Arnold Scherr, will be general manager.

A PLOT, SAYS ARMSTRONG.

Declares That Surety Trust Had Threatened to Wreck Him.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Replying to charges of mismanagement and falsification of accounts made against Robert B. Armstrong, former President of the Consolidated Casualty Company, by John F. Roche, a New York actuary, at Charleston, West Va., to-day, Mr. Armstrong to-night issued a statement, saying in part:

"The report of Mr. Roche reflects the hostility which the company has encountered from its inception. For practically two years there had been apparently an organized effort to assassinate the company. These guerilla methods of the competitors of the company were encountered on every and enormously increased the expense of organization. I have been warned scores of times in the last two years that the Consolidated and myself would be put out of business.

"The president of one surety company, member of the Surety Trust, told me that the only hope that the Consolidated had in continuing in business was to join the Surety Association, otherwise known as the Surety Trust. More recently I have been warned that the failure to maintain rates would mean annihilation of the Consolidated. This warfare of combined interests on the Consolidated prevented it from being licensed in a number of States where it had spent money and time to secure stockholders and a complete agency organization.

"Temptation has been very strong during the last year for me to throw up my hands and abandon the company. I have stuck to the task, however, as a matter of duty to the stockholders. I have not benefited in any respect from the two years' work which I have given the company, a large part of my salary being spent in the expenses necessary to the organization of the company. There has been nothing to my knowledge in the conduct of the company that has been irregular. If mistakes were made they were mistakes of judgment and such as usually come in the organization of a new proposition.

"The statement of Mr. Roche is untrue and misleading in many particulars. Without having access to the records, I should say that the item of income was approximately correct. The impression is given that the assets of the company have been dissipated until only $191,000 remained. This is palpably untrue. The latter figure is arrived at by scaling down values and throwing out of consideration bank accounts and other good assets. The assets of the company are some place between $800,000 and $400,000, and the difference between this figure and the income is represented by disbursements properly accounted for.

"That the management made false entries in the books on the company is also untrue, and likewise is the statement that false returns were made to the Insurance Department of West Virginia. Incorrect entries on the books when discovered were corrected, and in regard to the item of $2,312 referred to as an overdraft on my salary, I desire to say that this is composed of a number of items of expenses incurred by me and incorrectly charged to salary, and afterward correctly entered as it should be, in miscellaneous expenses, this amount being used in traveling and other necessary and proper expenses in the organization of the company.

"As to the charge that bonds returned by the company as assets not having been owned until after the statement was filed, this is absolutely untrue. The contract was closed for the delivery of these securities, an dthe stock exchanged for it in the latter part of December.

"The company had the right under its charter to buy back its own stock. Therefore there was no irregularity in the cancellation of stock issued. It was understood that partial payments on stock which were not completed would be forfeited to the company. Therefore there was nothing irregular in that respect."

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POLICE SHAKE-UP ON MAYOR'S ORDER

Baker Transfers Five Lieutenants for Letting Patrolmen Neglect Their Duty.

TWO DETECTIVES REDUCED

And Policeman Gallagher and the Two Who Arrested Him Fined by the Commissioner.

As a result of a quiet investigation made by First Deputy Police Commissioner Bugher, who acted, it was said, under instructions from the Mayor, five police lieutenants were transferred by Police Commissioner Baker yesterday. The Mayor received complaints some days ago that some policemen in the Harlem precincts were not properly patrolling and otherwise performing duties required of them, and he ordered an investigation.

A number of policemen, it was said, were found whiling their time away in unauthorized places, and so far as could be ascertained no reports of these derelictions were made by the lieutenants to their superiors. The lieutenants who were supposed to have found out what was going on, but who apparently did not, and all of whom were transferred yesterday, were:

Lieut. Samuel Aiken, from the West 100th Street Station to Eldridge Street; Lieut. David J. Sheehan, from the West 100th Street to the Old Twentieth Street Station; Lieut. William J. McGrath, from the West 125th Street to Mercer Street; Lieut. John J. Langen, from the East 126th Street to Leonard Street, and Lieut. John F. Tinker, from the East 126th Street to Far Rockaway. Sergt. William B. McManus was also transferred from the West 152d Street to Far Rockaway.

The lieutenants who were sent to Harlem to take the places of the transferred officers were Patrick J. Randles, Peter I. Tighe, Frank Gallagher, James Kane, and Bernard Kelleher. Sergt. Thomas Farrell got McManus's old place on Washington Heights.

Two Central Office detectives were also reduced yesterday and sent back to patrol duty. They are Otto Raphael and John J. Scott, both of whom go to distant precincts in Brooklyn. Henry L. States, who was on duty in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, when Mayor Gaynor was a Justice there, was transferred to the Detective Bureau in Brooklyn, and it is believed that he will soon be made a lieutenant.

Commissioner Baker made known yesterday his decision in the cases of Policemen Gallagher, Nelson, and Bishop. Gallagher was a member of Chief Inspector Schmittberger's staff, and was arrested by Nelson, then attached to the Fifth Street Station, on a charge of intoxication. Gallagher said he was in the precinct on business for the Chief Inspector.

After Gallagher had been fined in the police court Deputy Commissioner Bugher had the fine remitted and brought charges against Nelson and Bishop for the part they had in the arrest. Commissioner Baker fined Gallagher five days and Nelson and Bishop ten days' pay each.

POLICE GET EXCISE ORDERS.

They're Signed by Baker, but Given Out at Mayor's Office.

A formal order to the police force prescribing the manner of enforcing the excise law in this city was issued to the force yesterday. It was signed by Police Commissioner Baker, but was given out to reporters at City Hall.

Under the order the police are instructed to enforce the law in the same manner as do the agents of the State Excise Commissioner. Here it is:

Hereafter the liquor tax law on Sunday shall be enforced by the police force of the City of New York in the same way and after the same manner that it is enforced by the State Excise Commissioner and his force throughout the State, namely, in the way and after the manner specifically prescribed and required by the liquor tax law itself, instead of in the irregular manner heretofore followed by the police force in the City of New York. The way and manner shall be as follows:

1. Every patrolman shall carefully observe every barroom on his beat every Sunday, to see that it is closed and that no one is in it, and that no screen, blind, curtain, or other article covers, in whole or in part, any window or door thereof, and that there is not near to or back of any such window or door, or in such barroom anywhere, any opaque or colored glass, or any article or thing of any kind, that obstructs or in any way prevents a person passing on the outside from having a full view of the interior of such barroom, and of all parts thereof, all of which are prescribed or prohibited by Section 30 of the liquor tax law. His superior officers, including Inspector and Captain, shall also in like manner observe and inspect such barrooms. If any of such violations of law exist, the patrolman or other officer who observes the same shall make a full and particular entry thereof in his book, and report the same at the desk of the precinct station house on his return thereto; and thereupon he shall make and sign a full and particular affidavit thereof, to be delivered to the District Attorney of the county, to the end that a warrant be issued for the offender, and that he be prosecuted by the District Attorney. All as prescribed by Sections 7 and 40 of the liquor tax law.

2. The detectives and men of the force in plain clothes who are detailed from time to time to detect the illegal sale of liquor on Sunday, and for that purpose to enter the side doors, or family doors, of hotels, saloons, and places where liquors are sold, and go into back rooms, or interior sitting rooms, shall not reveal their private or official identity in any way under pain of dismissal from the force. They shall proceed in the same way as the special agents of the State Excise Commissioner do, namely, procure evidence, if possible, of the violation of the liquor tax law, by illegal sales, or otherwise, and afterward carefully and specifically enter it in their books, and report the same and make affidavits thereof, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, to be delivered to the District Attorney of the county for the arrest and prosecution of the offenders by him; all as is prescribed by the said Sections 7 and 40 of the said law.

3. All of the members of the force shall see to it that there is no gathering of persons or disorder of any kind outside of or near such barroom or place for the sale of liquors.

4. Any failure or neglect of any member of the force, including the officers mentioned, and all officers, in the carrying out of the foregoing orders, shall be cause for dismissal from the force.

WILLIAM F. BAKER,
Police Commissioner.

April 15, 1910.

Nobody doubted, of course, that Mayor Gaynor was the inspiration of the Commissioner's rigid instructions to the police, and that subsequent to the promulgation of the Baker order the Mayor had communicated with all the District Attorneys in New York City, and that each of those officials had informed the Mayor that they approved of his excise policy and would do their part in carrying it out.

District Attorney Whitman has drawn up complaint blanks to be used in the excise work of the police, and these have been approved by the Mayor. Copies will be in the hands of the police on Sunday.

The Mayor was asked yesterday if in making the policeman on post responsible for seeing that barrooms were clear there was any intention of curtailing the powers of the plain-clothes policemen. He answered that there was not. As to the duty of the State excise officials, the Mayor said that, as the State received a large part of the excise revenues, it was the duty of the State to do its part in enforcing the law.

POLICEMAN FUGITIVE CAUGHT.

Thompson, Accused of Clubbing a Brooklyn Man, Fled to Chicago.

Policeman George F. Thompson of the Lee Avenue Station, Brooklyn, who disappeared from the city after being accused of an unprovoked assault upon a citizen, was arrested in Chicago yesterday. He had been living for ten days in a house in Orleans Street, that city.

Conrad De Fiebre, 53 years old, of 129 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, is the complainant. He is foreman of a bakery at 154 Broadway, Brooklyn. While at work early on the morning of April 1 he heard the cellar door, which had been left open for the bakers, closed with a bang. Reopening the door De Fiebre saw Thompson, who was in uniform and on duty, standing outside. He accused the policeman of the annoyance, and the latter, according to the baker, followed him down into the cellar and attacked him with his night stick.

De Fiebre went to the Lee Avenue Station and complained against Thompson to Inspector Dennis Sweeney. After investigating the baker's story the Inspector suspended Thompson. A few days later the policeman appeared at the station and turned in his shield.

On that day De Fiebre obtained a warrant at the Bedford Avenue Court for the arrest of Thompson. When a detective went to Thompson's home in Wythe Avenue to serve the warrant he found the place deserted. Relatives of the man said that he had gone to Ireland with his wife. On Thursday last De Fiebre made complaint to Mayor Gaynor in the matter.

Thompson is 24 years old, and has been a policeman about a year.

FIREBUG BUSY IN YONKERS.

Woman Suspected After Two Early Morning Blazes—Twelve in All.

Following a series of a dozen fires, supposedly incendiary, flames were discovered early yesterday morning in the frame dwellings at 2 Garfield Street and 370 Walnut Street, Yonkers. The fires occurred within a few minutes of each other, and in both cases Fire Chief Mulcahey found that the flames sprang from rags saturated with kerosene placed under the stairway. About seventy persons live in the buildings.

The authorities have in their possession facts which indicate that both fires were started by a woman, thought to be out of her mind. Patrick Hart of 368 Walnut Street, a motorman on the Yonkers Railroad Company, was returning home about 3 A. M. when he saw a woman, hatless and with disheveled hair, dart out of the doorway of 370 Walnut Street. She had a bottle in her hand, and Hart noticed an oder like that of kerosene. The woman uttered a cry of consternation when she saw Hart, and then darted into a near-by alleyway.

Hart was about to enter his own rooms when he smelled smoke, and investigating, found the house from which the strange woman had issued on fire. He darted through the building and succeeded in rousing all the tenants. One of the tenants in the Garfield Street house also informed the authorities that she saw a woman running away just before fire was discovered there.

Fire Chief Mulcahey reported the facts to Public Safety Commissioner Fleming, and a rigid inquiry will follow.

SHERWOOD ASSISTS PERSCH PROSECUTION

Broker Field's Clerk Startles Lawyer McIntyre by Story of Heinze Stock Theft.

KNEW FIELD LOANED CASH

Declares the Broker Asked Him to "Take Care of Him" In Any Version Sherwood Gave.

Although Leonard J. Field was not indicted after the Windsor Trust scandal of last Summer, his name played the star part in yesterday's session of the trial of Donald Persch for his share in the alleged plot that placed upon the market $100,000 worth of Heinze copper stock, which had been pledged as collateral for a $50,000 loan. That Field was familiar with the transaction for some time before it was consummated, that his firm furnished the money with which it was financed, and that he received as commission, 25 per cent. of the net proceeds, were some of the things testified to yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Marcus.

It seemed to come as something of a shock yesterday to Lawyer McIntyre, for Persch, when Assistant District Attorney Nott, called as his second witness, John F. Sherwood, the L. J. Field & Co. clerk, who took the stock from the Windsor Trust Company. He was indicted for grand larceny on the eve of Persch's trial.

Sherwood has not turned State's evidence. He has had no promise of immunity, Mr. Nott simply having his lawyer's assurance that he would tell the truth if called as a witness by the People. Sherwood is only twenty-two.

The plot, as outlined by the prosecution was, that under cover of some good bank, a $50,000 loan should be used as a means of obtaining from a Heinze broker securities worth twice that amount, which then could be sold on the market at a handsome profit. The proposition was broached to him first in Walter J. Clark's office, Sherwood testified yesterday, and after consultation with Field, he reported that he could get the money for a 25 per cent. commission. In addition to this, he received an extra commission of 10 per cent. for himself, and this was given to him when the transaction was in mid air, when his consent was necessary to a change in the kind of securities to be accepted as collateral.

"I first cashed L. J. Field & Co.'s check for $50,000, left that money with the Windsor Trust Company, and returned with the stock to Field's office, where it was locked up for the night," said Sherwood.

"And who arranged for the sale of the securities?"

"Well, Field telephoned to the brokers to sell it to my account."

Mr. Nott then introduced three checks on the Seaboard National Bank, dated August 6, four days after the stock left the Windsor Trust Company. They bore the signature of Sherwood, were payable to Persch and endorsed by him.

"Do these checks represent the proceeds from the sale of the securities after the $50,000 was returned to L. J. Field & Co?" asked Mr. Nott.

Sherwood said they did. One for $10,175 was endorsed Sherwood to Field, while another for $4,070, stopped with Sherwood.

"They represent the 25 and 10 per cent. commissions," said Sherwood.

The third check, for $30,455, bore only Persch's endorsement.

"And who was your principal in this transaction?" said McIntyre, taking the witness at this point.

"I was told in Clark's office that Ulmann was making the loan, but I used money in the transaction so as not to disclose the name of my principal."

"Did you know who your principal was?"

"I knew I was acting for Field. It was talked over between us, this transaction, and on his agreement I went to the Windsor Trust Company and took up these securities."

"So Field received more than $10,000 for a two days' use of his $50,000?"

"Yes," said the witness, smiling, "it was no losing proposition for Field."

Two orders from Persch for Sherwood to sell the securities were required by Sherwood before he would return any money to Persch, who in turn is covered by a collateral note, pledging the securities with him, with a right to sell, signed by Ulmann the man who was represented to the Windsor Trust Company as the lender of the money. Both of these shields were scoffed at by Mr. Nott.

"You knew, didn't you, that Field was lending the money, and that the stock belonged to either Heinze or Joyce, his broker?" persisted Mr. Nott.

Sherwood admitted it.

"Then what earthly good did you think there was in an order from Persch authorizing you to sell the stock? You knew that Persch did not own it."

"Well," the witness hesitated, "I figured——".

He was cut short here, and Mr. Nott took up the question of Field's commission. Field was shielded by Sherwood when the District Attorney made his first investigation, both asserting to Mr. Nott that Field's check was some money of Sherwood's that was left in Field's care.

"If Field so stated at any time, it was untrue," Sherwood said yesterday.

"Did Field tell you to say at that time that the money was none of his?"

"We agreed so to state it. He told me to take care of him in whatever version I gave."

Sherwood declared that at the time of the transaction he thought Persch had a perfect right to order the sale of the securities. He might have been acting for another. A thousand and one such things are done every day on the Street, he said. He was asked then if he was still of the same opinion.

"Well," he said, "so many things have come up, and——" His voice trailed off in obvious reluctance. He admitted to Mr. McIntyre that at one time he told someone he thought Persch was being "used."

Justice Marcus admitted as evidence yesterday the typewritten statement from Clark to his lawyer, made at the time of his arrest, and introduced to destroy the implication made by the defense, that the Clark version of the transaction was a recent fabrication, dictated by his desire to earn the immunity promised by the District Attorney. It tallies with his story on the stand, a straightaway narrative of the deal, a mixture of Wall Street terms and slang, with references all through to "Charlie" Katz and "Don" Persch.

The trial will be continued on Monday.

LET SPEEDING CHAUFFEUR GO.

Sentence Suspended, Though He Once Faced a Homicide Charge.

The Justices in Special Sessions released yesterday on suspended sentence a young chauffeur, whose habits of driving recently brought him before a Coroner's jury on a charge of homicide and who had since been convicted of speeding as a second offense. On Monday he was found guilty of driving at twenty miles an hour on Madison Avenue, while the information papers showed that on Valentine's Day he had been forced to pay a $10 fine for a similar misdemeanor.

His name is James T. Galligan of 1,480 Madison Avenue. It is said that he is the son of a policeman. Probation Officer McCartney reported to the court that Galligan was discharged by the Coroner's jury, but he did not furnish the exact verdict: "Struck by a taxicab, due to the failure of James T. Galligan, chauffeur, to adopt ordinary care while in control of taxicab."

The penalty for a second offense mandatorily provides, according to District Attorney Whitman's contention, a fine of not less than $50 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

The probation officer explained that on January 3 a man named Morris Victorius was killed by being crushed between Galligan's car and a truck.

Morris Victorius, who lived at 243 West Sixty-first Street, was 73 years old when he died of multiple injuries at the Presbyterian Hospital on January 6, three days after the accident.

Galligan, contrary to the usual proceedings, was continued on his bail bond pending the probation officer's examination, so that he has had no imprisonment.

Sentence was likewise suspended on William Englehardt of 747 Columbus Avenue. He, too, was convicted of speeding as a second offense. Justice Olmstead is presiding in Special Sessions this month.

COLLINS CAN'T APPEAL.

Another Setback for the Deposed Highways Superintendent.

James G. Collins, who for several months has held forcible possession of an office in the Bureau of Highways in Manhattan, lost another point yesterday in his legal battle for reinstatement as Superintendent of Highways.

Collins recently obtained a decision in the Supreme Court awarding him over $30,000 in back salary because of his removal by John F. Ahearn, then Borough President. Collins then brought an action against the city and John Cloughen, Commissioner of Public Works, to compel them to reinstate him. The Appellate Division decided against Collins.

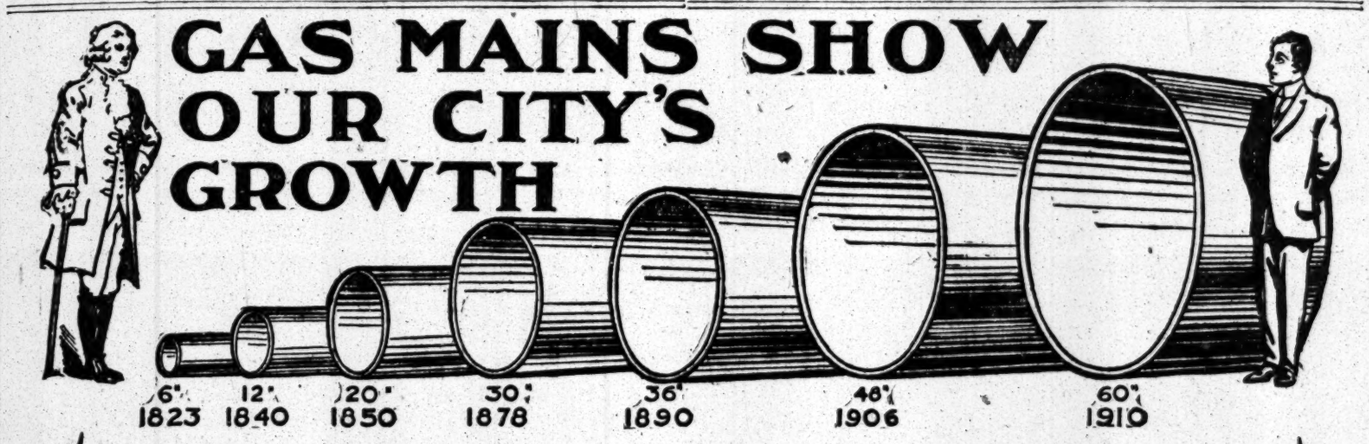
In the meantime Borough President McAneny abolished the office of Superintendent of Highways, and as there was no one acting as Borough President from Dec. 9 to Dec. 29, 1909, when Ahearn was removed from office, the court declared that office to be vacant and Collins had no remedy.

The decision against Collins yesterday was on his motion for leave to appeal from the Appellate Division to the Court of Appeals on this point. The court denies this motion, with $10 costs, but does not pass upon his right to recover back salary, except that the city is the proper party so far as the salary suit is concerned.

Poor Milk Killed 15,429 Babies in 1909.

Pointing out that 15,429 babies, one-eighth of the 123,433 born in New York City in 1900, died before they were a year old, chiefly because of poor milk and improper methods of preparing it for babies, the New York Milk Committee is issuing an appeal for $1,200 with which to reopen and operate during the hot months the milk station in East Seventy-third Street which was recently closed for lack of funds. Checks should be sent to James L. Laidlaw, 26 Broadway, Treasurer of the East Side House Settlement.

GAS MAINS SHOW OUR CITY'S GROWTH



UNDER the surface of the avenues and streets of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx lie hidden **1,435 miles of mains and nearly 1,000 miles of "service pipes."** The latter are the pipes that conduct the gas from the mains to your home or place of business.

Your gas company has no control over the piping in your building or over the gas fixtures.

As the city has grown, so have the mains increased in size until a part of the system now includes a main **60 inches in diameter—the largest gas main in the world.**

The mains and service pipes may be likened to the arteries and veins in the human body. Through arteries and veins of iron flows the material that gives you **light, heat and power.** These miles of metal represent millions of dollars in original cost and labor, and their up-keep each year costs additional hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In every other way your interests are taken care of, and at any gas office information will be cheerfully given concerning the latest appliances for lighting, heating and cooking, or for power.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

Imperial Gold Label Beer

The True Bitter Taste
of Imperial Beer tells its own story—

—A story of the Hops of Bohemia, the famous "Saazer" Hops, imported by us and blended with the choicest American Hops, to brew this superb Beer.

—A story of the greater part of a century devoted to brewing nothing but the best Beer, and Ale, and Stout.

—A story of fortunes spent to insure the best system of Pasteurizing and sterilizing.

—A story of a Beer that is all beer—nothing but hops, malt and pure water—no foreign substances.

—A story of goodness and purity, of the best Beer brewed in *any* country.

Order a case for your home and tell this wholesome story to your family.
Any dealer can supply you.
Bottled only by the Brewers.
BEADLESTON & WOERZ,
NEW YORK.

TIFFANY STUDIOS
MADISON AVENUE & 45TH STREET
ANNOUNCE
SPECIAL SALE
FROM APRIL 11 TO APRIL 23 ONLY
RUGS-FURNITURE
LAMPS-FIXTURES
AT GREAT REDUCTIONS FROM REGULAR PRICES
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES GIVING PRICES SENT ONLY UPON REQUEST

Something New
The "De Pinna Play Suit" for Boys
Serviceable—Becoming—Economical. Suitable for Boys from 3 to 12 years. Made in all wash materials. Special price to introduce suit $2.85
Inspection Invited.
De Pinna, Fifth Ave. at 36th St.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK
Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.
INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.
Number of Loans made in 1909, 306,000
OFFICES
MANHATTAN.
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN.
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.
Amount of Loans made in 1909, $9,600,000

How Japanese Cartoonists View Us
Reproductions of Japanese pictorial satire at Uncle Sam's expense.

The Mystery of the Two Dan Russells
Riots follow the settlement of the strangest case of identity in the records of American courts.

War On Again in Chinatown
Why New York streets are again the battleground of the armies of the Tongs.

Sarcasm from a French Woman
The foibles of society lampooned by one who is herself a member of it.

New York North of Times Square
A page drawing showing how a big part of this changing town will look when the contemplated buildings are erected.

The Bad Luck of Merry Del Val
Why he has been in hot water so much of the time, with an intimate study of the man.

IN THE PICTORIAL SECTION
The American girl at court.——Col. Roosevelt on camelback.——The Yerkes pictures that brought record prices, and many other beautiful photographic reproductions.

In Next Sunday's Times

If You Do Not Order in Advance You May Not Get It

ALCOHOLISM
And How to Cure It

If you find that your drinking habit is growing on you, that it is interfering with your business, that it is preventing your greatest success in life, it is your duty to yourself and your family to take steps to overcome the abnormal craving for liquor.

The Oppenheimer Treatment is for those who really want to be cured of Intemperance, without publicity, detention from business or any other unpleasant or objectionable feature.

Write, call or phone for particulars. All correspondence sacredly confidential, and everything sealed, in plain envelope.

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Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AV. 19TH TO 20TH ST. N.Y.

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Men's $3 and $4.50
Fancy Vests
To-day At
$1.65
☞ Second Floor.

THE man who wants a dressy Vest, a Vest that will brighten up his wardrobe, give a touch of distinction to any Suit he may elect to wear, will find his desire realized in these very smart Vests and at a very small price.

Sorry we can't print the maker's name. He is one of the best known men in the trade. Said we would protect him, for Broadway haberdashers are selling Vests exactly like these at prices ranging from $3.00 and up to $4.50.

Sizes run from 33 to 44 chest measurement. Vests for men of regular builds as well as for stout men.

THE FABRICS include Silks, Mercerized Flannels and Cloths in fancy effects. Many of the fabrics were imported—classified as high-class vestings. All the proper Spring and Summer colors—light, medium and dark effects.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6TH Ave. & 20TH St.

A New Shoe for Men at $3.00

In Tan Russia, Patent Leather and Gun Metal Calf.
Particularly attractive and Dressy Style for Young Men at a very moderate price. Made up to our celebrated "Harvard" quality.
We carry every style of Men's Shoes at all prices.

Every Customer receives the individual attention of a competent clerk.

CROSS GLOVES
$1.50
They Age Respectably

Made in our English workshops—soft—hand sewn—cut with fashionable fullness—worn with comfort like a well-cut garment.

MARK CROSS
89 Regent St.
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Employers wanting high-class Help see the announcements of people wanting Situations on Page 19.

HOSPITAL WHERE SPITE WALL STOOD

The Post-Graduate Is to Extend Over the Site of Mrs. Scanlon's High Fence.

HAS BOUGHT UP HER LOTS

And Will Put a 12-Story Addition on Them—She Wanted to Show You Mustn't Tell a Woman She Can't.

The New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Twentieth Street, is getting ready to make a twelve-story addition which will carry the building about half way down the block toward First Avenue, and will more than double the capacity of the present building. This addition makes necessary the tearing down of one of the most remarkable "spite" walls with which the Building Department of the city has had to deal.

The rear windows of the present nine-story hospital building look upon the back yards of a row of three and four story houses on the south side of Twenty-first Street, between First and Second Avenues. The fifteen windows of one of the hospital wings looked out upon the back yard of 802 East Twenty-first Street. This house was owned by Mrs. Rosanna Scanlon, who lived in 304, which she also owned.

Six or seven years ago Mrs. Scanlon declared that she would not have her back yards littered up by papers, orange peelings and other débris thrown out of the hospital windows. After some plain talking on both sides she declared she would build a brick wall in front of the nine tiers of windows, and so prevent anything being thrown into her back yards.

It was called to Mrs. Scanlon's attention that her brick wall would close up the only rear windows in one wing of the hospital. Nevertheless she prepared to build her wall.

The house at 802 is built on a lot only twenty feet wide, and so she decided that an 18-foot wall run within an inch of the hospital windows would accomplish her design. At that time, with building Inspectors keeping watch to see that her wall did not touch the hospital wall at any point, the brick spite wall rose nine stories high, going up over 100 feet. The wall was two feet thick, buttressed at the bottom with thick retaining walls.

Thus Mrs. Scanlon, at a cost of $3,500, prevented the littering of her back yard, and cut off nine wards from light and air. The hospital was compelled to cut windows in the eastern wall of the wing.

As time went on the hospital management saw that it would need a good deal of ground for additions. Six lots to the eastward on East Twentieth Street were bought. It was thought advisable to get possession of the five lots on Twenty-first Street, whose back yards would face the new addition, so that no one else could ever again run up walls to deprive the hospital of light and air in the rear.

Three of the lots they needed for this purpose were Nos. 302, 304, and 306, owned by Mrs. Scanlon, the hospital's ancient foe. Options were obtained on the property, and now they have been bought, the price for each being a little over $20,000. Mrs. Scanlon has moved to Harlem. The houses on Twenty-first Street will be used by the hospital.

Since the new addition is to join the old hospital on the east, it was found necessary to tear down Mrs. Scanlon's $3,500 brick wall so that the old rear windows of one wing could be opened again. Yesterday neighbors saw workmen crawl to the top of the wall, erect a scaffolding, and begin to tear the wall down brick by brick. It will cost $500 to $600 to take down what Mrs. Scanlon paid $3,500 to put up.

"I don't care what they do with my wall now," said Mrs. Scanlon, who lives at 76 East 121st Street. "It was a good job, though, that wall. There are 83,000 bricks in it, and though there was no scaffolding it was put up without a single accident.

"You see, they kept using the back yard of one of my houses to throw all their refuse in. I complained. One of their lawyers, a very young man, told me I could not build a wall. I said to him, 'Young man, you don't know how dangerous it is to tell a woman she can't do something.' Then I had the wall built."

SHORT-LIVED BUILDING STRIKE

Downtown Workmen Quit in Sympathy with Steamfitters, but Soon Go Back.

The first sympathetic strike in support of the striking steamfitters was reported yesterday on the new thirty-story Tower Building, Liberty and Nassau Streets, and was hurriedly called off. Though the strike affected only one building, it was a violation of the arbitration plan, and had it continued was liable to be followed by a general lockout of the unions of all the trades involved.

The plumbers decided to abide by the arbitration plan and refused to strike. The other trades which struck included the carpenters, plasterers, structural iron workers, sheet metal workers, painters, marble workers, and cement masons. The strike was a surprise to the employers, and the trade associations of employers and the officers of the unions under the arbitration plan at once took steps to end it. The latter realized that if the strike was not called off speedily the entire building trade would be in jeopardy, and thousands of people in the different unions, who were satisfied with the conditions, were likely to be thrown idle, with no obligation on the part of the employers to employ union men or pay union wages. The result was that the men in the different trades were ordered back to work.

The plasterers and the men in some of the other trades returned yesterday, and the others will do so to-day, with the exception perhaps of the sheet metal workers, who are not working for an association contractor.

PUTNAMS LEASE NEW BUILDING

They Will Occupy 2-4-6 West Forty-fifth Street Next Year.

G. P. Putnam's Sons announced yesterday that they have taken the lease of the new building now being erected at 2, 4, and 6 West Forty-fifth Street. They will occupy the lower floor of the building as a retail store, and the upper floors as executive and manufacturing offices. The firm will retain its present quarters on Twenty-third Street as a retail store. It will occupy the new quarters the first of next year.

The change will be the eighth removal of the firm, each removal being further uptown. The original Putnam store, established in 1847, was on Broadway, near John Street. The first removal was to Park Place. From there the store went to 321 Broadway, and until 1865 the firm had moved by successive steps up to Bond Street. In 1871 the firm moved to Twenty-third Street.

Remarkable Showing by City College Boys.

Students in the preparatory department of the City College (Townsend Harris Hall) took for the first time last January an examination of the State Education Department. The subject was "Advanced Algebra." The results, just received at the college, show that an extraordinary record was made. Of the 116 students who took the examination 114 passed. Six students were marked 100 per cent., and almost 35 per cent. of the total number received 90 per cent. or more, while only 18 per cent. were marked less than 70 per cent. The showing is considered especially noteworthy, in view of the fact that the college authorities decided only a few days before the examination to substitute it for their own, and so that no special or unusual preparation was made by the students.

$1,000 'RESTITUTION ACCOUNT'

Erie Officials Puzzled by Receipt of Two $500 Bills.

D. W. Bigoney, Treasurer of the Erie Railroad, received by express yesterday from Philadelphia $1,000 in currency, which he was requested in a brief, unsigned note accompanying the money to credit to the restitution account. There was no clue to the identity of the sender, and the railroad is not likely to make any effort to trace the package beyond the express office in Philadelphia, at which it was left on Thursday. Much curiosity was expressed among the officers of the Erie Railroad, however, regarding the transaction in which the Erie had been defrauded out of this amount of money.

The money was not returned it was thought by any one in the road's employ, for had there been a defalcation of this amount of funds from the road the company's accounts, it was said, would show it, and, besides, such losses as have been suffered through dishonest employes have been covered by bonds of surety companies, so that the road has lost no money in this way.

An officer of the road said yesterday that the $1,000 might have been sent by a shipper who had underclassed his shipments, and thus obtained a lower rate than that to which he was entitled, or he might have underweighed his goods.

"The transmission of money to the conscience fund is a common occurrence," one of the officers of the Erie said yesterday, "but what usually happens is that some one who has stolen a ride on a train returns 48 cents or some other insignificant amount. Such men are reached by some mission or in some other way are moved to make restitution, but it is seldom that any substantial sum such as the $1,000 we received to-day is added to the road's earnings through the conscience fund."

The money came in the shape of two five-hundred-dollar bills with a note which read:

"This $1,000 belongs to the Erie R. R. Account restitution."

It was written on an ordinary sheet of notepaper and in what appeared to be the natural handwriting of the writer.

HAS ADOPTED 19 CHILDREN.

X-Scientists Said to be Behind Suit to Bar Mrs. Murray Adopting Another.

That she would spend the last cent of her fortune to retain little four-year-old Kenneth Williams, whom she adopted as her own child, was declared by Mrs. William T. Murray of 93 Warrington Place, East Orange, yesterday in the Chancery Court in Newark, where she appeared in response to a writ of habeas corpus served on her by the agents of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum of Providence, R. I., who seek to recover the boy. Mrs. Murray was accompanied by her husband. Vice Chancellor Howell postponed the case until April 29.

The petition presented by the officials of the asylum by Henry W. Stein alleged that Mrs. Murray is not the proper person to be intrusted with the care of the child. Mrs. L. T. C. Hotchkiss appeared on behalf of the Murrays, declaring that she had known them for many years. Mrs. Hotchkiss lives at 263 West Twenty-third Street, Manhattan.

Mrs. Murray and her husband say that the efforts to take the child from them is a part of the persecution of them by the Christian Science Church, begun since they renounced the church, attacked it in books, and on the lecture platform. The Murrays were the supposed founders of the Church of the Healing Christ, at 142 West Eightieth Street, New York. They consider a woman agent for the asylum, who they say is also a Christian Scientist, as the medium of their trouble. Mrs. Murray is the author of two anti-Christian Science books, and she is at work upon a novel in which she attacks the heads of the organization. Alexander Simpson of Jersey City is attorney for the Murrays.

Mrs. Murray is said to have adopted nineteen other children in her East Orange home. She has two of her own.

RETORTS ON GIRL ACCUSER.

Broker Shipman Brings Friend Who Corroborates—His Bail Raised.

Stories which varied materially from those told by Emily Richie, the eighteen-year-old stenographer of 188 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, and her friend, Mrs. Emma MacCully, were recounted to Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Court yesterday by Joseph T. Shipman, the young broker of 565 West 181st Street, whom Miss Richie accuses of having lured her into a hotel under pretense of taking her to employment and there attacked her. Francis Whiland of Brooklyn, a friend of Shipman, corroborated him. Their stories were to the effect that Miss Richie and Mrs. MacCully had accompanied them knowingly and voluntarily.

According to the girl, Shipman was to employ her, and, on the pretense that he was taking her to some lodge rooms where she was to do stenographic work, he lured her to a Lexington Avenue hotel on April 7. Shipman said yesterday that he met the girl through a flirtation in a restaurant and that they made an appointment, agreeing that each should be accompanied by a friend. Whiland came with him, said Shipman, and Mrs. MacCully accompanied Miss Richie. Mrs. MacCully had her baby with her, Shipman said, and he recounted the efforts of the quartette to have the child cared for in the Children's Society or some other institution.

Whiland, on whose forehead stood beads of perspiration as he took the stand, substantiated Shipman's story, and told of having escorted the women to a car after having heard Miss Richie and Shipman quarrel in an adjoining room and having heard Shipman order the girl to leave.

After this the register of the hotel, in which the two young men told of having signed fictitious names, was produced. After comparing with the signatures in it examples of their writing which he made both men submit to him Magistrate Barlow increased Shipman's bail from $5,000 to $10,000 and adjourned the hearing until this morning. Shipman was sent to the Tombs.

THINKS WARD MIGHT INQUIRE.

Gov. Fort Finds He Cannot Appoint an Orgy Investigating Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 15.—Gov. Fort, in a letter to Speaker Ward of the Assembly to-day, laid upon that official responsibility for further investigation into the disorderly scenes in the upper rooms of the Assembly Chamber during the closing hours of the Legislature.

The Governor did not issue a statement, but says in a letter to Speaker Ward that there have been charges of orgies; that upon the authority of Attorney General Wilson he has found he cannot name any committee to investigate these charges; that the Legislature, having adjourned, the Speaker does not have the power to name an investigating committee having the power of subpoena. He suggests, however, that Speaker Ward may wish to name a voluntary committee to go over the subject and offers himself to serve on it.

As Speaker Ward has said in a statement that he investigated what were reported to him as disorderly proceedings and found only women sitting chatting with officials of the House in the room of the Supervisor of Bills, it is believed here that the Speaker will reply to the Governor that there is nothing to investigate.

Marriage Annulled as Fraudulent.

George Raymond Hall, a graduate of Sheffield Scientific School, New Haven, Conn., received a decree annulling his marriage to Frances May Williams Hall yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Giegerich. The Justice held that Mrs. Hall's divorce obtained from a previous husband, Howell Jones, in Colorado in 1906 was a "gross fraud on the court and on Jones."

M'KINLEY ASCENT IS NOW QUESTIONED

Charles Sheldon Says Public Should Await Further Details of Expedition from Fairbanks.

SOME POINTS INCREDIBLE

New Yorker Familiar with Region Points Out That Only One of Party Has Reported Its Success.

Charles Sheldon, a big game sportsman and explorer of 140 West Fifty-seventh Street, who for years has known Tom Lloyd, Charles McGonnigle, and W. R. Taylor, three of the four men who, according to Lloyd, reached the top of Mount McKinley on April 8, declared last night that the public could well afford to await a fuller report of the details of the ascent before complete acceptance of the claim.

Mr. Sheldon has hunted big game and explored all through the Alaskan country about the base of Mount McKinley. He said he was thus fully acquainted with many of the difficulties which any party would have to surmount to reach the top of this tallest peak on the continent.

"I think," said he, "it is due to Tom Lloyd and the three others with him to withhold judgment as to the partial statements transmitted from Fairbanks to the effect that they reached the summit of Mount McKinley. The press reports contain so many assertions that are not in accordance with the facts that little reliance can be placed on them. It is not reasonable to believe that the party had an aneroid barometer which would record an altitude of 20,500 feet with any degree of accuracy. It is ridiculous to suggest that a trail was established to the top of the mountain. It is ridiculous to say that snowshoes were used most of the way up the mountain.

"It is reported that the flag they left at the summit could be seen from the north side of the mountain, which would be an impossibility, since the top of Mount McKinley is a double summit, consisting of two ridges extending east and west. The south ridge, which is the culminating peak, cannot be seen from the north.

"The leader of the expedition, Tom Lloyd, and also Charlie McGonnigle and Billy Taylor, are personal friends of mine, but I do not know Patterson. Lloyd is perhaps 60 or more years old. McGonnigle and Taylor are very hardy young men, among the best dog "mushers" in the country, and thoroughly familiar with Winter travel, particularly in that district. None of the three, however, knows anything about technical mountain climbing. They have never seen an Alpine rope or an ice axe, and are not familiar with technical mountaineering equipment.

"I have worked and traveled with these three men in Winter. I feel quite certain that, although they had been within a distance of six or eight miles of the base of Mount McKinley, none of them had been on the slope before the alleged ascent. I believe that the method they adopted to investigate a route of ascent in the Spring with dogs is the correct way to find a route to the summit, and particularly along the eastern ridges, where, the press reports imply, the ascent was made.

"The difficulties are tremendous, not so much the intense cold as the fact that even willows for fuel wood do not grow within five or six miles of the base of the mountain, and timber is at least six miles distant, and probably ever further, from an approach by the east ridges. This would necessitate an extra amount of material for fuel.

"The difficulties of an ascent are so great that though McGonnigle and Taylor are courageous and capable of enduring the cold and physical work, a great deal of public skepticism, particularly among those who are familiar with the hardships of mountain climbing, is sure to exist.

"Therefore, it is clearly the duty of the press, both to the public and to these men, not to encourage full credibility in the reports of the alleged ascent until the facts and details are authoritatively published, which will enable us to form an intelligent judgment. Only Tom Loyd, apparently, brought out the report, the other members of the party having remained in the Kantishna district, 150 miles away; so we haven't their corroborative evidence."

Regarding the message to THE TIMES yesterday from W. F. Thompson, editor of The News Mine, that the flag on Mount McKinley could be seen from Fairbanks, 150 miles away, on clear days, Mr. Sheldon said he could not pass judgment. The atmospheric conditions in Alaska at this period of the year, he said, were particularly favorable to long-distance views, and notwithstanding the great distance of Mount McKinley from Fairbanks, it could be seen from the hills surrounding the town, as if rising out of some adjacent plain.

The people there have good glasses, also, he said, and very probably a telescope. Further than this he could not say.

Mr. Sheldon went to this region in 1906 for sport and exploration, spending some time at the base of Mount McKinley and on the slope. He went again in the Summer of 1907, and spent a year there.

BLACKJACKS AN AGED WOMAN.

She Resented Newark ex-Policeman's Attentions to Her Daughter.

Beaten with a blackjack yesterday in her home, Mrs. Catherine Collins of 159 Passaic Avenue, Newark, N. J., was so badly injured that she may die. Held in the Third Precinct Station is John O'Donnell, an ex-policeman, as the woman's assailant. He was identified by a neighbor as the man who has been paying attention to the victim's pretty daughter and who represented himself as John Clark, a salesman.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning O'Donnell entered the aged woman's apartments, on the second floor. He demanded to know of Mrs. Collins, who was alone, where her daughter, Agnes, was. She replied that she had gone out shopping. O'Donnell, it is said, told the woman she lied. He then drew a blackjack and struk her on the head. She dropped to the floor with a shriek. She attempted to arise, and O'Donnell is said to have struck her again.

As he was going out through the hallway he was met by Mrs. Bertha Baemeister and her son, Albert, who had heard Mrs. Collins's cries. O'Donnell pushed them aside. Albert followed him and called for help. Several persons joined in the chase. After running several blocks, O'Donnell boarded a trolley car. His pursuers asked the conductor to stop. He refused at first, but when he learned what had happened he assisted in holding O'Donnell until Policemen McCarrick and Fitzsimmons arrested him. They recognized him as a former member of the precinct.

O'Donnell, in the rôle of "Clark," had called at the Collins home many times. About a week ago Mrs. Collins learned that he was a married man and had a wife and five children. When Mrs. Collins accused him of his duplicity, it is said O'Donnell became enraged and declared that he would get revenge.

O'Donnell resigned from the Newark police force after he had been before the Police Commissioner several times within a year.

Hospital Board to Dine Dr. Jacobi.

The Board of Directors of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1,919 Madison Avenue, will give a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria next Wednesday night in honor of Dr. Abraham Jacobi, senior consultant of the hospital. Edward Lauterbach will be the toastmaster, and among the speakers will be E. M. Gattle, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, the Rev. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. E. M. Baruch, and Dr. Reginald Sayre.

NAB LAWYER ON FIRE ESCAPE.

Detectives After Parrott for Obtaining Money from Prospective Employe.

Marvin E. Parrott, a lawyer who formerly had an office at 154 Nassau Street, was arrested on the fire escape of the St. Francis apartment house, at 185th Street and Riverside Drive, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He was attempting to get away from three detectives who went there to arrest him as a suspicious person, following complaints of the methods the lawyer had adopted in obtaining the services of collectors, secretaries, and other persons engaged in that sort of work.

Edward L. Thompson of 224 West Sixteenth Street and Joseph Casullerus, who lives in the Catholic Mission, at Ninth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, were the complainants. Thompson says he answered an advertisement for a collector at $12 a week and that the man to whom he applied was Parrott. He said Parrott got him to deposit nearly all the money he had as security and that when he went back to Parrott's office to go to work the next morning Parrott was gone. Casullerus answered an advertisement for a secretary and he says the lawyer asked for $100 deposit as security, but that he became suspicious and refused to give up his money. Then he told Father McSorley of the mission about the affair and Father McSorley write to Lieut. Funston of the Detective Bureau.

Detectives Hughes and Howrey went to the St. Francis early yesterday morning and knocked on Parrott's door.

"Who are you?" the detectives said Parrott called out. "What do you want?"

"This is the janitor," Howrey answered, "and I want to find out about a leak in your kitchen."

Then Parrott took to the fire escape. Hughes was waiting for him on the ground.

"Get back in that window or you will get shot!" shouted the detective, and Parrott obeyed.

Parrott was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court before Magistrate Hermann yesterday afternoon, but the hearing was postponed at the request of the police until to-day. Bail was fixed at $1,000.

WALLICKS KEEP THE CADILLAC

Albany Purchasers Forfeit $17,500 Option Price—Reasons Not Known.

Frank McNamee and Michael Holleran of Albany, who announced early in March that they had purchased the lease of the Cadillac Hotel from the Wallick brothers, failed to come to terms yesterday, the final day for closing the contract, and as a result the present managers are richer by $17,500 and will continue the management of the hotel.

As explained by Lou Wallick yesterday, the original arrangement involved the payment of $402,000 by the representatives of the Albany syndicate to take over from the Goelet estate, the owners of the property, the lease, which has four or five years yet to run. McNamee and Holleran paid $15,000 for the option, and the deal was to be closed on April 1. On that day Mr. McNamee stated that there had been some difficulty in getting the balance of the purchase money, and asked for an extension of time.

"We granted it," said Mr. Wallick, "until April 15, on consideration that an additional $2,500 was forthcoming to extend the option. This sum Mr. McNamee paid."

Michael Holleran conducts the Stanwix Hall Hotel in Albany, and McNamee is a prominent real estate man in that city. Why they dropped the Cadillac deal is not known.

Mr. Wallick stated that despite rumors to the contrary, the Cadillac will have no connection with the proposed new six-story hotel that George Considine is about to erect on the plot on the north side of Forty-third Street, adjoining the Cadillac.

WITMARK ESTATE TO FAMILY.

Publisher Directed His Sons to Keep the Business Within Their Control.

Marcus Witmark, the music publisher, who died on March 29 last, in a will filed yesterday leaves all his property in five equal shares to his sons Isidore, Julius P. Jay, Adolph S., and Frank W. Witmark, and his daughter, Frances W. Klein. The portion left to Adolph is to be left in trust.

The estate consists principally of the testator's interest in M. Witmark & Sons, the Witmark Construction Company, and the Witmark Musical Library, all corporations. The will provides that any legatee who desires to sell his stock must first offer it to his fellow legatees at half its market value. If the market value is in dispute or difficult to ascertain the will provides that it shall be fixed by a board of arbitration. Any legatee who fails to obey this provision forfeits his share.

"It is my express wish," Mr. Witmark wrote, "that these interests may be continued as long as profitable in the control and management of the members of my family."

WHY DALZELL WITHDREW.

Went After the Maritime Exchange Presidency Through Misunderstanding.

The withdrawal of Fred B. Dalzell as a rival to the candidacy of Charles R. Norman for President of the Maritime Exchange was confirmed yesterday by Mr. Dalzell in a letter to the committee which nominated him. In the letter he says:

> You are well aware that I allowed my name to be used as a candidate, but not until I had received the positive assurance from our President, Mr. C. R. Norman, personally, that he would positively refuse to be a candidate for re-election. He has accepted a renomination. While I regret the circumstances which prompt me, I most respectfully and earnestly request that my name be withdrawn as a candidate.

Supplementing this letter Mr. Dalzell said yesterday:

"I did not want any one to be dissatisfied. I asked all the other candidates personally if they objected to running on the ticket with me, and while most of them were heartily with me, one or two hesitated, so I thought it best to withdraw."

Son for Commissioner Willcox.

A son was born to Public Service Commissioner and Mrs. William R. Willcox yesterday at their home, 10 East Fifty-seventh Street. The new arrival weighed eight and one-half pounds. He is the second child born to Commissioner and Mrs. Willcox. Their first was a daughter.

CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP
Is Luxurious, Delicate, Efficacious, Sanitary and Economical. Put up in Enameled Cans

HAVE YOU TELEPHONES ENOUGH?
ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.
New York Telephone Co.,
15 Day St.

To-morrow's New York Times will contain an article by Charles A. Comiskey, President of the White Sox, on "The Greatest Baseball Player of All Time."—Adv.

F. CHAUVENET'S Red Cap
THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

All coffee ails yield to well-made
Postum Coffee
Be sure it's well boiled.

This New Model Suit at $16.50 Has Set the Pace for All New York

NEW YORK clothes set the styles for all the country—and this new model suit of ours at $16.50 has set the style for all New York. We've struck just the right keynote—we've produced just the type of suit younger men want—full of manly grace, distinctive in every line.

Come here and see for yourself—note the effect of the broad chest and slim waist—the narrow sleeves, natural shoulders and long, broad lapels. Admire the beautiful gray, olive, tan and brown fabrics—the blue serge and self-figured blue worsted.

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42 St. at 8 Ave.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock.

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Some Items Culled From Our Large Stock That We Consider Great Values at the Prices Marked for To-day

25 Sets of The World's Wit and Humor—An encyclopedia of classic wit and humor of all ages and nations: American, British, French, German, Italian, Spanish, &c., &c. 15 volumes with portrait frontispieces and many cartoons. This series of books was edited by Joel Chandler Harris, Andrew Lang, Brander Matthews, William Hayes Ward, &c. Bound in cloth and published by The Review of Reviews Company. The regular price was $12.
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Regular $1.50 Books, Now First Offered at an Interesting Price; Original Editions, Bound in Cloth.
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Such titles as—
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The Journal of a Neglected Wife—by Urner.
Holyland—by Gustav Frensen.
Hilary Thornton—by Wales.
Whitewash—by Mumford.
A Bride on Trust—by Curties.
Jorn Uhl—by Frensen.
The Vicious Virtuoso—by Lombard.
Jimmy Jones—by McCardell.
The Wood and Delia—by Curtis Yorke.
The Girl and the Man—by Curtis Yorke.
The House of Souls—by Machen.
The Millionaire's Son—by Brown.
The Queen's Gate Mystery—by Curties.
The Last American—by Mitchell.
When the Tide Turns—by Filson Young.
The Mistress of Langdale Hall—by Kettle.
The Other Sara—by Curtis Yorke.
Mollie Deverill—by Curtis Yorke.
To a Nun Confessed—by Irene Osgood.
The Will of Allah—by Rhodes.
A Comedy of Mammon—by Garvey.
The Three Comrades—by Frensen.
The God of Clay—by H. C. Bailey.
Adam's Clay—by Cosmo Hamilton.
Our Special Price 35c

Victor Hugo's Les Miserables—5 volumes; cloth; gilt top; good edition; published by The Century Co. Good value at $3.75
Our Price, a set, $1.25

Richard Harding Davis' Works—7 volumes; cloth. Regular price $8.75 a set.
Our Price $1.75
(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Center.)

Ask for "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them.

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THE BREAKFAST QUESTION

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
Makes Breakfast a Success

NEW TRAVEL RECORD IN RUSH TO EUROPE

2,400 Cabin Passengers and Hundreds in the Steerage to Sail on Ten Liners To-day.

IMMIGRANT CRUSH GROWING

5,074 Aliens Landed Yesterday—Extra Inspectors on Duty to Prevent Congestion at Ellis Island.

What is probably the largest number of cabin passengers to leave this port in a single day will go out to-day. Ten transatlantic steamships are to sail, and they will take across the sea 2,400 persons in their cabins.

Not only are the vessels going out today full, but the advance bookings show that for the next two months vessels leaving here for England, Continental ports, and the Mediterranean will have every cabin taken.

The largest number on a steamship leaving to-day will be on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which will take out 400 first and 221 second class passengers. The next in numbers carried will be on the Baltic for Liverpool, with 200 first and 190 second class. The Cretic for the Mediterranean will have 350 first-class passengers only. The other liners, their destinations, and the number of passengers they will carry are: Vaderland, Antwerp, 60 first, 100 second; Minnewaska, London, 100 first; St. Louis, Southampton, 40 first, 75 second; Californian, Glasgow, 44 first, 78 second; Barbarossa, Naples, 155 first, 70 second; Caronia, Liverpool, 125 first, 140 second, and Duca d'Aosta, Naples, 30 first, 22 second.

In addition to this number the fleet of departing vessels will carry away hundreds in the steerage. The number is, however, not a third of those who are arriving from abroad each day.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, (Hamburg)—Judge and Mrs. R. W. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Arter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sanford Adler, Senor A. de Alencar, H. C. Baldwin, Mrs. Marcus Braun, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Bernis, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Betz, Frederic Cauldwell, American Vice Consul at Berlin; Frederick Morris Dearing, Second Secretary American Legation, London; Henry de Forest Weekes, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Dunham, Willis Farrington, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gross, Col. T. Burwell Green, Mrs. George A. Huhn, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Holtze, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Iselin, William O'D. Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. E. von Horst Koch, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lawrence, Col. and Mrs. William Littauer, Robert P. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein, Mr. and Mrs. Herman C. Morgenthaler, Mrs. M. T. Meade, Mr. and Mrs. Byron D. Miller, Mrs. G. L. Ordway, Mrs. Wallace L. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Phillips, Emil L. Paur, director of the Pittsburg Orchestra; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Park, the most Rev. Patrick W. Riordan, Archbishop of California; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert T. Rafferty, Miss E. L. Sands, Mrs. F. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Saks, Arnold Thayer, Mrs. Willy von Livonius, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Walter, Thomas Earle White, Mrs. Young-Heyworth, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. James, and Mr. and Mrs. D. J. K. Zimmerman.

CRETIC (Naples)—The Rev. and Mrs. Charles Morris Addison, William Townsend Anderson, Mrs. Jessie Baskerville, Mrs. H. W. Bacon, Mrs. J. C. Buchanan, Miss Rosamond Coolidge, Vicomtesse Benoist d'Azy, Capt. and Mrs. F. M. Gibson, Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Goodall, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hoffman, Mrs. Ella P. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Keith, Mrs. F. C. Lounsbury, Ernest Chevalier Myles, R. Barton Alexander Pearson, Mrs. J. W. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sachs, Miss Mary E. Scribner, Mrs. Jerome C. Taft, Mrs. John Tillinghast, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Van Arsdale, Mrs. W. H. Wanamaker, Mrs. Frederick S. Winston, and Mrs. H. W. Woodford.

BALTIC, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Baily, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bartley, Herbert A. Blumenthal, Mrs. Frances Brougham, Sidney Corbett, Col. T. W. M. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzsimon, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fowler, W. Willoughby Holland, Mr. and Mrs. A. Keep, M. F. L. Marcus, Lady Victoria Murray, W. E. Ogilvie, Sir Robert W. Perks, J. C. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Whythaw, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert C. Wood, Miss Frances Younge, and Mrs. Simon Sinn.

BARBAROSSA, (Naples.)—George S. Allmon, C. A. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Auston, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Bacon, Mrs. Carlo L. du Bigon, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Burchell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Damon, Dr. E. J. Doering, Mr. and Mrs. Houston Lowe, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Mendelson, Mrs. A. L. Pingree, the Rev. and Mrs. John Knox Tibbits, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Updegraff, Miss Clara Walworth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Weil, and Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Wolford.

VADERLAND, (Antwerp)—Mme. Helene Therry, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac C. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Boucherie, Mrs. Beverley C. Duer, Gen. and Mrs. John Gill, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. A. Haegin, Canon and Mrs. Johns, Mrs. Alfred Partridge Klots, Miss Rita Lachette, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Pinney, Miss E. S. Sergeant, Leopold Van Acker, Mrs. T. Tileston Wells, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Stewart Wood.

MINNEWASKA, (London.)—Mrs. H. E. Bourchier, the Rev. and Mrs. William Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Chittenden, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Davy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howe, Miss M. K. Kissell, Mrs. Christine McKay, Arthur E. Pearson, Mrs. Annie D. Rawson, Mr. and Mrs. Welton Stanford, and Richmond Young.

ST. LOUIS (Southampton)—E. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Crandall, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood Cushman, Mrs. A. W. Haley, Mrs. Hugh Pratt, Mrs. Cavalier Smith, and Mlle. Clotide de La Vaulx and Mlle. Louise de La Vaulx.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—Sanderson Blair, Mrs. H. C. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Thurston Hamer, Mrs. George D. Harper, Lieut. and Mrs. William E. Maccoun, the Rev. Johnston Myers, and Mrs. John Owen.

DUCA D'AOSTA (Naples)—Mrs. Frank Bowden, Miss Charlotte, Gulliver, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Hunginton, Miss Anna Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Carmen Mellis, Baroness Van Bodemeyer, J. J. Wise, Mrs. J. W. Norfolk, G. S. Potter, Miss Hannah Wolff, and Miss Belle A. Watson.

CLYDE (Southampton via the West Indies)—C. P. Holt, P. E. Fuller, Dr. and Mrs. Fotheringham, A. F. Nadler, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ruykhaber, the Hon. Robert Duff, and H. M. Phillpson Stow.

The officials at the immigration station on Ellis Island are working overtime to prevent congestion there. The Inspectors were kept busy yesterday registering 5,074 aliens. Of this number the Cretic, from the Mediterranean, brought 1,150; the San Giovanni, from Naples, 1,650; the Lusitania, from Liverpool, 1,405, and the Alice, from Fiume, 880. Four extra Boards of Special Inquiry, seven in all, are on duty at Ellis Island.

PROXY FOR REGENTS' EXAMS.

The Examinee Has Jumped His Bail, but the Beneficiary Is Fined $250.

Because he allowed some one else to take and pass for him his Regents' examination in dentistry, Michael J. Healy of 105 West Eighty-fourth Street was fined $250 by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday. In June, 1907, in the Grand Central Palace, his place among the candidates was filled by one Max Sosinsky, in violation of Section 33 of the university law.

Sosinsky, it appears, did this proxy work as a profession. A graduate of the City College, he is now sojourning in St. Petersburg, having jumped his $2,250 bail.

Maxine Elliott Goes to Chauffeur's Aid

Maxine Elliott was in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon for the second time within a week. Her object was to testify in the case of Henry Heath, her chauffeur, who was arrested on Tuesday evening for backing the actress's automobile against Jacob V. D. Wyckoff, 65 years old, a real estate broker of 28 West Twenty-fifth Street. Mr. Wyckoff is now in New York Hospital suffering from fractured ribs. Miss Elliott told Magistrate Herrman that it was an accident and was not due to negligence on the part of the driver. Magistrate Herrman discharged Heath.

MITCHEL BESTS ALDERMEN.

Gets from Estimate Board Salaries for Assistants They Wouldn't Vote.

The Board of Estimate yesterday voted the $12,500 necessary to pay the salaries this year of the five additional assistants granted to President Mitchel by the Aldermen. The Aldermen failed to appropriate the money after giving him the places, and have been laughing in their sleeves ever since. If the money had been obtained by the issue of special revenue bonds the concurrence of the Aldermen would have been necessary, but the board solved the difficulty by transferring the amount from an unexpended balance in the office of Borough President McAneny of Manhattan.

The Aldermen and the President have not been on any too pleasant terms since the latter referred to them in an after-dinner speech some time ago as a useless body.

The same sort of a joke was perpetrated by the board on District Attorney Whitman, his request for eight additional Deputy Assistants to carry out his plan to have a man from his office assigned to each of the police courts being granted, but no money to pay their salaries was appropriated. The Board of Estimate will take this matter up next week.

The salary of Col. Clinton H. Smith, Secretary of the Park Board, was restored to $4,000. Ex-Commissioner Smith reduced it to $2,000 in his budget estimate for this year, but the old board brought it back to $4,000. The Commissioner then went to the Aldermen and got them to reduce it. This was the only change they made in the final budget. Soon after this Col. Smith was removed, but Mayor Gaynor took up his case soon after he came into office, and he was restored by Commissioner Stover.

The sum of $75,850 was voted to the Board of Health for the construction of two new tuberculosis pavilions at the Riverside Hospital, North Brother Island.

It was voted to discharge the members of the Jamaica Bay Improvement Commission on May 1, their work having been completed, with compensation as follows: William G. Ford, $15,500; Philip P. Farley, $10,000, and J. J. McLoughlin, $5,500. The commission was created in June, 1907.

CATHOLIC NEGRO SCHOOL.

The Church's Mission Board to Build an Industrial One in the South.

The Catholic Church is about to launch another missionary movement in this country, this time for negroes. At the annual meeting of the Catholic Board for Mission Work Among the Colored People, convened last week in Baltimore, it was decided that a National industrial school for negroes of both sexes should be established in the South. It will be modeled after Tuskegee. The board will use a sum now in its treasury as the nucleus of a building fund.

Cardinal Gibbons presided at the meeting, and Archbishops Farley and Ryan and Bishops Allen and Byrne cordially approved of the movement. Announcement of the undertaking was made yesterday by the Rev. John E. Burke, Director General of the board, who has offices in the Metropolitan Building.

Father Burke will shortly inspect several desirable sites in the South. It is quite probable that one will be chosen in Alabama. Although the plans of the institution have not been formulated, the general idea contemplates a group of buildings. The main structure will be the industrial school. There will be also ample opportunity for those who manifest a desire to adopt any of the professions. The instructors probably will be drawn from one of the religious orders.

Father Burke said yesterday that the work may appeal to those who can afford to make extraordinary gifts, but if not the Church at large will build and support the institution. Father Burke will preach to-morrow in the Church of St. Philip Neri, Bedford Park.

HOLD FOUR IN CUSTOMS FRAUD

Dry Goods and Millinery Importers Released in $5,000 Bail Each.

On a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Shields, United States Marshal Henkel yesterday afternoon arrested John M. Poncet and John G. Neeser, members of the dry goods importing firm of Poncet & Neeser, at 58 Greene Street. The warrant charged both men with conspiracy to defraud the Government by undervaluing goods imported from France in the invoices. The firm is incorporated.

Poncet lives in Short Hills, N. J., and Neeser lives in Seabright, N. J. Both were taken to the Federal Building and were admitted to $5,000 bail. Marshal Henkel also seized a number of the firm's invoices to be used, it is said, as evidence.

The Marshal later in the afternoon arrested and arraigned Thomas W. Johnson and Edward S. Johnson, members of the millinery importing firm of James G. Johnson & Co. of 655 Broadway. The charge against them was complicity in customs frauds. The James G. Johnson firm is capitalized at $400,000. James G. Johnson is its President, Anthony J. Downey is Secretary, Edward S. Johnson and Thomas W. Johnson are Directors.

Thomas W. Johnson lives at 21 West Ninety-sixth Street and Edward J. Johnson lives in Orange, N. J. Both were released in $5,000 bail.

Assistant United States Attorney Dorr, who has charge of all four cases, declined to discuss them yesterday.

READY TO CONSIDER SUBWAY CONTRACTS

Utilities Commission Sets May 9 and 16 as Dates for the Public Hearings.

MAY BEGIN WORK BY JAN. 1

$13,000,000 Available After July 1, but New Law Is Needed Before $47,000,000 Balance Can Be Used.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday the dates of the public hearings on the form of contract for the construction, equipment, and operation of new subways. This means definite action toward the expenditure of the $60,000,000 which the Board of Estimate has decided to set aside for subways, and if there is no important delay in the proceedings work should begin by Jan. 1 on some or all of the routes which have been definitely approved.

The first hearing will be held by the whole commission in its offices, in the Tribune Building, at 2:30 P. M. May 9, on the form of contract for the construction, equipment, and operation of the so-called Tri-Borough Subway, which includes the Broadway-Lexington Avenue, Broadway-Lafayette Avenue, and Canal Street lines, and the extensions of the Fourth Avenue line to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island, and on the form of contract for the equipment and operation of the Fourth Avenue and Bridge Loop lines.

At the same hour on May 16 the commission will hold another hearing on the form of contract for the construction of the Tri-Borough route in sections by city money. This method was followed in the construction of the present Subway and in the Fourth Avenue Subway, now being built.

In discussing the matter yesterday Chairman Willcox of the commission said:

"After the hearings have been held and due consideration had of the various suggestions made these contracts will be placed in form for approval by the Corporation Counsel. After such approval has been obtained advertisements will be begun for letting the contracts.

"Should no satisfactory bid be received for equipment, construction, and operation, the commission can then, with the approval of the Board of Estimate, let contracts for as many sections of this system as can be done with the money available for that purpose. The Board of Estimate has recently announced that it was ready to set aside for subway purposes $13,000,000 after July 1, 1910, and also the $47,000,000 which it is hoped will be obtained as a result of the passing of the constitutional amendment at the last election, authorizing the exemption of revenue-producing bonds from computation in ascertaining the debt limit.

"Before this $47,000,000 will be available for transit purposes the bill now pending in the Legislature, providing for determination by the Appellate Division of the amount of bonds actually self-supporting, must be passed, and it will be seen that after this bill becomes a law a proceeding must be brought in the Appellate Division and a determination had before the $47,000,000 will be available.

"As the Appellate Division adjourns at the end of June, it is of the greatest importance that the bill on this subject now pending in Albany should be passed at the earliest moment. With the $13,000,000 pledged by the Board of Estimate and available after July 1, 1910, and with the $47,000,000 available after this bill has been passed and determination had by the Appellate Division, it will be possible to let contracts for municipal construction, section by section, aggregating $60,000,000."

The Bridge Loop Subway is practically completed. It will be some time before the extreme southern end in Manhattan can be finished, however, the terminus being under the new Municipal Building. It could be placed in readiness for actual operation in a few months, however, as far as the Canal Street station.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and its subsidiary companies have already filed applications with the commission and the board for permission to run trolley cars through the Canal Street Subway and elevated trains across the Williamsburg Bridge by way of the loop line.

O'Mara Complains of Hartridge.

Roger O'Mara, appointed in Pennsylvania as trustee in bankruptcy for the estate of Harry K. Thaw, called on Assistant District Attorney O'Malley yesterday to make a new complaint against Lawyer Hartridge, whose professional conduct in defending Thaw and afterward in trying to collect from his mother is now a matter of both Federal and county investigation. O'Mara was referred to Assistant District Attorney McCormick, with whom he will confer this morning.

NO LONG ISLAND TRAINS YET.

Through Service via the Tunnels Into New Terminal Deferred Till Midsummer

According to an announcement issued by President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad yesterday, the new service from that railroad through the Pennsylvania tunnels into Manhattan will not begin until midsummer. In his statement Mr. Peters says that it had been the intention of the Long Island Railroad to operate a service between the Far Rockaway branch, Jamaica, and a connection with the North Side Division at Winfield and the Pennsylvania station in Manhattan as soon as the tunnels were ready for operation, and a part of the big station could be used for the traffic. It was believed then that this service could be started some time between May 15 and June 15, but it is now found impossible to begin it at that time because of insufficient equipment. Continuing, Mr. Peters says:

"The Long Island Railroad Company is having built 140 new steel cars to be electrically equipped for this tunnel service. The first consignment of the cars will be received about May 15, and deliveries will continue from that date until about Oct. 1, when the whole order will be completed. The Long Island Company now has only fifty steel cars, which are not enough for a satisfactory service through the tunnels.

"In the meantime, beginning June 16, when the Summer schedule takes effect, the company will operate electric trains to the Far Rockaway branch from Long Island City via the main line and the Glendale cutoff, handling the trains by locomotives between the Long Island City terminal and Hunter's Point Avenue, Long Island City, where the third rail ends."

CONDEMNS THE THIRD DEGREE

Judge Crain, Sentencing a Murderer, Scores Evidence So Obtained.

In sentencing Stephen Boehm, a young man recently found guilty of murder in the second degree, Judge Crain, in General Sessions, yesterday, took occasion to criticise the proceeding known as the "third degree" at Police Headquarters. Boehm, who killed Jacob Volz in a stable on East Eighty-seventh Street on Christmas Day, made a confession to the police, which was introduced as evidence by the District Attorney.

The man said on the stand that the story of the killing was wrung from him after rough handling and short rations, and that he told it then only because he was assured by the police that it would mean only a matter of a few weeks in prison, and that he would be well paid for it. At his trial he retracted the whole confession, and his lawyers made much capital of the police prejudice.

"There is a controversy as to what took place at Police Headquarters and at the station house," said Judge Crain. "If what you told your lawyer took place there is no language I could use which would be strong enough to express my abhorrence or condemnation of it. I believe that confession evidence is dangerous evidence. If I could have my way I would seal the mouth of every police officer so that never under any circumstances could he testify to anything said by any one while under arrest.

"Every statement obtained from any defendant should be obtained under such conditions that the light of day can be shed upon it, the fullest disclosure made, and every fair-minded man convinced that the statement was unqualifiedly voluntary and perfectly understood by the man making it. If, as a result of such methods, fewer convictions result, there will be no loss to the community and a somewhat heightened respect for the administration of justice."

He sentenced Boehm to State prison for not less than twenty years.

$2,000 PRIZES FOR ESSAYS.

College Students and Others Are Eligible for Competition.

An opportunity to compete for economic prizes amounting to $2,000 has again been given, among others, to the students of the colleges in New York City. The invitation comes from Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of the University of Chicago, Chairman of the committee in charge of the contests. The prizes have been offered by Hart, Schaffner & Marx for the last six years, and have brought out so many excellent studies of commercial and economic subjects that they are renewed for the seventh year.

The subjects of the essays cover such important topics as:

The value of protectionism to American workingmen.
The economic reasons for or against building a deep waterway from the lakes to the Gulf.
The valuation of railways.
The effect of modern immigration in the United States.
The value of organized speculation.
The history of the rate of interest in the United States.

The prizes are to be divided as follows: Class A—First prize, $1,000; second, $500; Class B—First prize, $300; second, $200. Class B includes only undergraduates of any American college; Class A includes any Americans. New York members of the committee in charge are Prof. J. B. Clark, Columbia University, and Horace White.

CENSUS RETURNS ARE COMING IN

1,700 Enumerators Now Collecting the Forms, Which Must Be Properly Filled Up.

NO TROUBLE REPORTED

But Arrest May Follow Refusal to Answer Questions—Obstacles Expected Only from Some Foreign Born.

Returns from the advance census blanks distributed throughout Manhattan since Wednesday are beginning to come in to Albert Faick, head of the Census Bureau in New York. The first batch were brought in last night by many of the 1,700 enumerators. By noon to-day Chief Inspector Falck will have the returns of all lodging houses in Manhattan, for he has stationed eighty enumerators at the entrances of these houses to question every one who passed the night there.

"These eighty special men will be on duty all night," said Inspector Falck yesterday. "They will take their places at the entrances of all lodging houses in the city, and will try to get every question answered before the occupants go to bed. If any of them get asleep before the blanks are filled, the enumerators will wake them."

Blanks were supplied to all the hotels yesterday, and their collection will begin to-day. The blanks furnished the hotels are of two kinds, those for persons who call the hotel their home, and those for transient guests. In the case of a transient, the blank provides that he shall give his full name, the place he calls home, and the name of a person in the designated house who will give the information desired. It is not necessary that the transient guest fill out the full list of questions.

In Manhattan and the Bronx 1,700 enumerators, 150 of whom are women, yesterday began their task of collecting the filled out blanks, and no report was received at the head office of the Census Bureau at 115 Broadway of any trouble in getting the questions answered.

"It is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for a person not to fil lout the blank at the request of an enumerator," said Inspector Falck. "The enumerator has the power to call in a policeman to explain to the citizen that it is his duty to answer the questions and that his refusal is a misdemeanor.

"But the New York Bureau will not make arrests without a warrant. In case the policeman fails to obtain answers to the questions on the blanks the enumerator will call up the headquarters of the bureau, and a warrant for the arrest of the citizen will be issued.

"So far there has been no difficulty whatever. There was a case a few days ago where some Italians failed to understand the enumerator, but when an interpreter was called and the matter fully explained, further trouble was avoided. I think there will be no bother at all in getting the blanks filled when the questions are understood."

It is thought that if there are any obstacles, they will mostly come from the congested portions of the lower east side and the Chinese quarter. It will be necessary in many cases to secure an interpreter. But the system has been perfected to such degree that there will be few tangles.

NEXT WEEK
April 18th to 23th
The leading haberdashers will display the
MID-SEASON SHOWING OF
Cluett SHIRTS

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $11,000,000
ALVIN W. KRECH, President 15 Nassau Street
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Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
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Read the Lost and Found advertisements on Page 19.

The Good—Plus—Which $20, $22 or $25 Will Buy

The good is a matter of disposition. The plus a matter of facility and ability.

As the garments demonstrate, we have the disposition to go higher with the quality of the fabrics and further with the big variety of patterns than any of our contemporaries—especially in

Hackett-Carhart Suits for Men at $20, $22 and $25

Good fabrics, plus the manner of tailoring and models which identify the garments of the most ambitious custom tailor.

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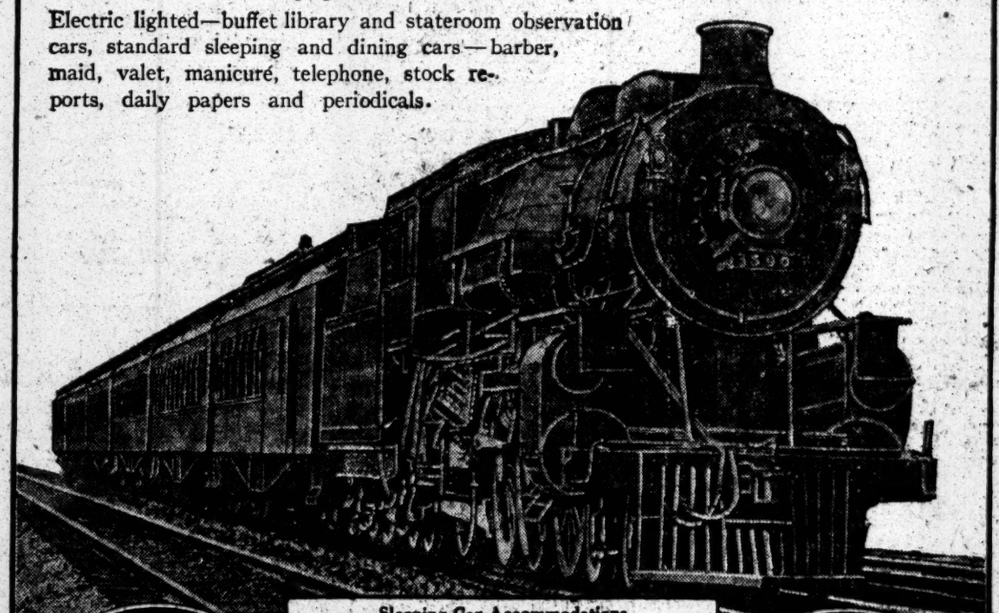

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PLAN A BETTER WAY TO SAVE THE BABIES

Doctors Want to Organize All City Children's Clinics Under One Head.

A SAVING TO THE POOR

By Having Each Institution Restricted to Certain Section—Suggested by Supt. Goldwater of Mt. Sinai Hospital

A proposed organization of all the children's clinics in the city, with the corelation of the agencies that work for children's health and the cutting down of infant mortality, was discussed last night at the Academy of Medicine before the Section on Public Health. Supt. S. S. Goldwater of Mount Sinai Hospital has been working on the plan for several years, and it appeared from the speeches made last night that it will have such approval and backing as to carry it to a successful end.

Dr. Goldwater quoted Dr. Henry Van Dyke as saying that when an American gets in trouble it is instinctive with him to get a committee appointed and then organize a society to deal with his trouble. Dr. Goldwater said there was trouble about the children's clinics of the city, and naturally committees had been appointed, and he hoped an organization would presently be formed to attend to the matter.

Considering the opportunities for children's clinics in this city, he went on, those which New York now has do not do nearly as much good as they could under a better organization. They are now supported independently, their work is not co-ordinated one with one another, and there is a great deal of overlapping and duplicating.

Moreover, the work is bound to be uneven, he said, one clinic doing a higher class of service than another because of better backing and management.

Dr. Goldwater spoke about the very efficient work already being done by the New York Milk Committee, which has divided a large section of the city into districts and has gone about solving the milk problem in the most scientific manner. He thought the proposed organization of children's clinics would tend to encourage standard methods of treatment, would attract better financing of the work, would bring better economy in field work through districting the city, and would offer a good example to other cities of the country which always look to New York as their leader.

Dr. G. R. Pisek of the New York Milk Committee approved of the children's clinics plan, pledging the committee to do whatever it could in furthering it. He thought the work of the Milk Committee might be done along with that of the planned organization.

Supt. Frank W. Persons of the Charity Organization Society said he thoroughly approved of the plan. All the charity societies, he said, were constantly running across what they call "rounders," meaning poor patients who never attend one clinic long enough to get its full benefit before skipping to another. If there were an organization of the children's clinics of the city, he pointed out, with the proper districting of New York, that would do away with some of the "rounding" habit.

Very often, he said, a woman living near the Battery goes to Fifty-ninth Street for advice which she might very well have within three or four blocks of her home. The trip not only involves carfare, which is a serious matter with very poor people, but involves the expenditure of unnecessarily large amounts of time, which encourages irregularity of attendance.

Drs. L. E. Holt and H. D. Chapin also approved of the plan, and Dr. Norman E. Ditman, who presided, said he did not see why the Association of Children's Clinics should not become a fact in the city.

CAR STRIKE TO END TO-DAY.

C. O. Pratt Says Philadelphia Strikers Will Accept Terms.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—That the street car strike will end to-morrow was the assertion made this afternoon by C. O. Pratt, the strike leader, and others associated with him. The strikers will hold a mass meeting to-morrow afternoon, when a peace proposition will be laid before them for approval.

The terms of the settlement were agreed upon last night at a meeting between State Senator J. P. McNichol and representatives of the strikers and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. They were not made public. A few of the minor leaders this afternoon expressed dissatisfaction with the terms, but it is said they will not be able to control to-morrow's meeting.

Much minor disorder occurred again to-day in the notheastern part of the city. Cars were stoned and one motorman, becoming excited, discharged his revolver at a crowd, but no one was struck.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 15.—Suits aggregating $50,000 have been brought here by four officers of the International Association of Machinists against the City of Philadelphia. False arrest is alleged. Jacob Calhoun of this city, general organizer of the association, and his coplaintiffs complain that they were arrested while distributing union labor pamphlets on the streets. They say they spent five days in jail, and were discharged when a grand jury failed to bring in an indictment for conspiracy, with which they were charged.

CAN'T SEIZE SLAIN GAME.

If Killed Outside the State and Merely Shipped Through It.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reversed yesterday a judgment for $1,470 against James C. Fargo as President of the American Express Company, and ordered a new trial of the charges that the company transported slaughtered deer through New York State during the closed season for such game. Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court imposed penalties on five of the counts against the company in an action brought by John K. Ward as attorney for the State Forest, Fish, and Game Commission.

The defense was that the deer were killed outside of the State and were transported to New Jersey. Justice Scott's opinion, in which all the Justices concur, is based on a ruling of the United States Supreme Court on the transportation of liquor into Iowa from Indiana, which denies the right of a State to attach an inter-State commerce shipment while in transit.

HYDROPHOBIA KILLS A VET.

He Was Scratched by a Dog's Teeth in Extracting a Bone.

Dr. C. E. Pierce, a veterinary surgeon, of Wellesville, N. Y., tried to get a bone out of the throat of a dog belonging to one of his Wellesville patrons last December. The dog's teeth scratched his hand in several places while he was doing it. Later the dog went mad.

The veterinary thought nothing more of the incident. A few days ago he began to feel spasmodic contractions of the muscles of his throat and face. Yesterday afternoon he walked into Bellevue Hospital and asked Dr. Heitlinger to examine him for hydrophobia.

He was put in a ward, but the disease developed so rapidly that he died in great agony in a few hours.

HELD CROWD OFF WITH PISTOL

Italian Slayer Fires Four Shots at Policeman, but Is Captured.

After he had shot and mortally wounded Lawrence Gasso, a laborer, of 306 Pleasant Avenue, John Alinco, a marble cutter, of 2,046 Second Avenue, fired four shots at Policeman Collins, who had brought him to the ground by throwing a night stick between his legs in trying to arrest him, last night. Collins, who was unhurt by the fusillade, made a prisoner of Alinco, but had to take refuge in a drug store to save the man from a mob of Gasso's friends. Gasso died before the arrival of a surgeon.

Gasso, according to the stories told the police, was standing at 118th Street and Second Avenue with several friends when Alinco got into a dispute with one of the crowd, striking him in the face. This enraged Gasso and he ran up the street, returning with six or seven friends. Alinco was still standing on the corner. As Gasso and his party came up Alinco yelled:

"Come any further and I'll kill you!"

Gasso paid no attention and Alinco drew a revolver and shot Gasso in the breast. Then brandishing the revolver, he started up the avenue and nearly ran into the arms of Policeman Collins. Alinco dodged and started across the street, and Collins threw his nightstick at the legs of the fleeing man. Alinco fell, but as Collins came running up he fired a shot in the policeman's direction.

"Keep off, or I'll kill you all," he shouted, pointing his revolver at the growing crowd.

Collins ran forward, dodging from side to side to divert Alinco's aim. As he did so the prostrate man emptied his pistol without hitting the policeman. Then he was arrested and taken to the East 126th Street Station on a charge of homicide.

YUCATAN RUINS ASIATIC.

Traveler Diosy's Theory—He Found a Similarity to Far Eastern Remains.

Arthur Diosy of London, author and traveler, returned to this city yesterday after a two months' sojourn in Mexico, where he went to study the famous ruins in Yucatan.

"After a long research among the ruins," said Mr. Diosy yesterday, when seen at the St. Regis, "I am more than convinced that the nation which built the structures now in ruins ages ago was of Asiatic origin, although it is scientifically impossible at this time to prove the assertion. Their language is a matter of record, but no person has been found as yet who can read it.

"Knowing the Far East as I do, I saw at once the similarity between the decaying architecture of the ruins and the architecture of the East. One is immediately struck with the same atmosphere of construction and relief, and these people, who were ancient when the Spaniards first landed, must have erected their homes and temples with the undying memories of ancient Asia.

"The same idea of Asiatic form is to be found among the ruins of the cliff dwellers in Arizona, which I also visited. What impressed me most of all on my trip was the grand canyon of the Colorado River in Arizona. It was one of the most inspiring sights that the world has to offer."

Mrs. Diosy accompanied her husband through Mexico.

GOMPERS CLAIMS THE CREDIT.

Says Federation Fight Caused Steel Corporation's Wage Increase.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Samuel Gompers thinks the American Federation of Labor's fight on the United States Steel Corporation was one of the principal causes of the 6 per cent. increase which the Steel Corporation has just announced for its employes. The organization's fight, with the increases in wages recently allowed by railroads and the strike at Bethlehem in Charles M. Schwab's plant, all brought it about Mr. Gompers thinks. In a statement issued by him to-day the head of the labor organization says:

"I suppose the United States Steel Corporation would like to make it appear that the American Federation of Labor has had no influence whatever in having that corporation decide to increase the wages of its employes 6 per cent. But when before did the corporation voluntarily increase wages?"

The statement reviews recent developments in the labor world, advances in wages and strikes, and particularly refers to the federation's charges against the Steel Trust. Then in conclusion Mr. Gompers asks:

"I wonder whether all these factors have had no influence upon the Steel Corporation in granting this very infinitesimal increase upon this lowest wage standard?"

NATIONAL GUARD FIELD WORK.

Gen. Henry Gives Out Assignments of the First and Second Brigades.

ALBANY, April 15.—With the approval of Gov. Hughes, Adjt. Gen. Henry to-day announced that the dates for field service of the National Guard organizations in the First and Second Brigades, to be held at Pine Plains, Jefferson County, had been fixed for Aug. 1 to 10 for the First Brigade and Aug. 11 to 20 for the Second Brigade. The Seventh Infantry will not participate in this field service.

The First Brigade organizations will include the Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments, New York, and the Second Brigade the Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-seventh Regiments of Brooklyn.

Under the orders for this field service members of the organizations may participate who have had at least three months' prior service in the guard instead of six months, the former limitation.

FANATICS MEET QUIETLY.

Prophets of "Triune Immersionists" Fail to Tell of World's End.

DUXBURY, Mass., April 15.—In contrast to the frenzied scenes of last Fall, when they awaited the Day of Judgment, the quarterly conference of the "Triune Immersionists," now in session in the little chapel at Ashdod, is remarkably quiet.

There was no prepared programme, but those in attendance pray, exhort, or sing. All attending the conference are constantly reminded that "Jesus is coming; get ready," but no prediction as to the exact date of the destruction of the world's wicked and the purification by fire of the faithful has been set. Last Fall when the appointed hour drew near the skies became dark, the wind howled, and the believers were in a religious frenzy, but the storm cleared and the world continued to live on. Since then the prophets among the "apostolic saints" have kept their predictions to themselves.

McCUMBER OPERATED UPON.

South Dakota Senator Is Relieved of a Bad Internal Abscess.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Senator Porter J. McCumber of South Dakota underwent a painful operation at the Garfield Hospital this afternoon, but to-night he is said by his family to be doing as well as could be expected. Until yesterday Mr. McCumber was actively performing his duties in the Senate. In the afternoon, however, he felt a pain in his side and summoned a physician. The diagnosis showed a bad internal abscess, and an operation was ordered for to-day.

Mrs. McCumber was beside her husband at the time of the operation. It is expected that Mr. McCumber will not resume his seat in the Senate for a week or two.

Property Rights in Excise Cases.

Owners of property used as liquor establishments have no legal rights which permit them to appear in proceedings to revoke a liquor tax certificate for violation of the excise law, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday in the case of Louis Buehler and Archibald Haddon, owners of the property in West Fortieth Street, where John Harrington ran a saloon. They sought to obtain a writ of prohibition restraining the Supreme Court from hearing the application to revoke the license of their tenant, because if revoked they cannot lease the premises for such use for a year, and this deprives them of an income from the property.

PROSPECTS ARE BAD FOR PURE DRUG BILL

Nothing but Aroused Public Sentiment Can Secure Its Consideration by Congress.

PRESENT LAW EMASCULATED

Manufacturers and Dealers in Food and Drugs Have Gradually Obtained Modifications in Their Favor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—There is hard sledding ahead for the amendment to the Pure Food and Drug act introduced in the House on Wednesday by Representative Coudrey of Missouri. It was promptly referred to the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, presided over by Representative Mann of Illinois, who handled the Pure Food bill on its passage by the House in the Fifty-ninth Congress.

Mr. Mann was then in favor of the establishment of some sort of standards for food and drugs by the Department of Agriculture, but the hard fight put up by the drug men so emasculated the provision that it was never of any substantial benefit, and even this clause was eliminated two or three years ago, when the drug men succeeded in killing the item for the enforcement of the provision in the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

Experience with the enforcement of the Pure Food and Drug act throughout has tended to show that unless there is another awakening of public sentiment the already practically emasculated law will become, in effect, completely a dead letter. For while the people who were originally behind the movement for a pure food law have been hopefully trusting to the efficacy of what they got five years ago, the manufacturers and dealers whom that law affected have never been idle. They have been constantly on the alert, seeking through favorable rulings by the Department of Agriculture to modify or destroy the bearing of the law on them, or by blocking the appropriations for its enforcement to make it simply useless.

All their energies and experience will now be devoted to killing the Coudrey bill, and they have demonstrated that they know just how to go to work to accomplish the desired result. There was nothing in the Republican National platform of 1908 which bore on this subject, and so there is no hope that the Administration will undertake to make the enactment of such legislation part of its formal programme. It will take some very hard work on the part of those interested in securing real pure food and drug laws to get even a show of action. Mr. Coudrey alone can do nothing. Public sentiment has got to be organized and made manifest with emphasis to attract the attention of anybody in Congress.

The Department of Agriculture is in favor of Mr. Coudrey's bill, but the officials there take the position that they have no business advocating any legislation until the proper committees of the House and Senate call upon them for opinions. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, is about the only man in the department who will express an opinion for publication. He has been so persistently and thoroughly in favor of most drastic and far-reaching legislation to insure purity of food and drugs that his position is well known and his support may always be counted on.

The department recognizes clearly that the stoppage of the appropriation for the establishment of standards of purity in drugs has greatly hampered the proper enforcement of the existing law. The provision of the law as it stands is manifestly ridiculous. Instead of providing for standards of purity it only requires that the manufacturer or dealer shall be compelled to live up to whatever statement he makes on the label he puts on his goods. He is not even required to put any statement regarding its purity or weight on his label. As originally brought forward in the House five years ago, the bill made a straight-out provision for proper labeling of goods, but the lobbies were able to defeat that requirement, despite the support that President Roosevelt gave it.

So the law as it stands is largely a fake. Mr. Coudrey has aimed in his amendment at the heart of the fake, so far as it concerns drugs, and by doing so has invited the hostility not only of the drug adulterators, but of all the numerous crews of adulterators, who stand together to prevent legislation that would affect any of their industries.

The end is easy to forsee, unless there is a great and emphatic awakening of public sentiment that will take the trouble to make itself felt in Congress.

HORSE IN A MANHOLE.

Ten Men and the Tearing Up of the Street Necessary to Rescue Him.

The work of releasing a big bay horse from a manhole of the Empire City Subway Company at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street attracted the attention of thousands of shoppers all yesterday. The efforts of ten men were required to rescue the animal. The crowds made it necessary to keep the reserves of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station on duty throughout the day.

The horse belonged to a team William Rabines was driving along Sixth Avenue, and became frightened at a passing elevated train. In its plunges it knocked over the grating of the manhole and fell in. Stephen Monroe, a lineman, who was working at the bottom of the pit, saw the horse slipping down upon him. He forced himself into one of the small conduits carrying telephone and telegraph wires, and crawled along for two blocks to another opening.

To release the horse a portion of the street had to be torn up and a derrick used. A large leather blanket was finally slipped under the animal, and it was drawn to the surface.

TELEPHONED DEATH THREAT.

Woman Calls Up a Complainant in Headquarters with a Warning.

While Israel Goldberg, Treasurer of the Star Ice Cream Company of 109 Watkins Street, Brooklyn, was accusing a prisoner in the Brooklyn Detective Bureau yesterday afternoon of having attempted to bribe him, he was threatened over the telephone with death if he did not drop the case, so he told the police. The prisoner said he was Harry Fuerster and lived in East Fourth Street, Manhattan. His arrest was an outcome of efforts on the part of the police to break up a gang of horse poisoners, calling themselves the "A. B. C.," which has been operating in Manhattan.

Recently Goldberg received a letter from the gang threatening to poison horses owned by his firm if he did not pay them money. He complained to the police, and several days ago four alleged members of the gang were arrested.

Yesterday Goldberg reported to the police that a man who later gave the name of Fuerster had approached him and offered to pay him $500 if he and his business partners would drop the complaint against the men under arrest. Detectives were present when Goldberg kept an appointment he had made, and arrested Fuerster.

In the Detective Bureau there was a telephone call for Goldberg.

"Is this Goldberg?" asked a woman's voice over the wire, according to what he reported to the Lieutenant later.

"Yes," responded Goldberg.

"Well," pursued the voice, "if you don't drop this case right away I'll kill you."

Fuerster denied that he had attempted to bribe Goldberg or that he was associated in any way with the alleged gang. He will be arraigned in the Adams Street Court to-day.

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Campania........April 27 | *Caronia..May 14, 10 AM
*Will call at Queenstown.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE.
To FIUME, via GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
§Ultonia...April 28, noon | Pannonia..........June 2
†Carpathia..May 19, noon | §Ultonia..........June 16
†Calls at Genoa. §Carries second and third class passengers only.
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Atrato........Apr. 30 | Oruba.........May 28
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.
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†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant; Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
†Kais'n A.V. Ap. 16, 12 noon | †Amerika..........April 30
Bluecher..........Apr. 21 | *Pres. Grant.........May 4
*Pres. Lincoln.....Apr. 23 | §Pennsylvania.......May 11
*Cincinnati........Apr. 28 | §Graf Waldersee.....May 18
§Hamburg direct. *New.
ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE..........April 19, 2 P. M.
S. S. BATAVIA (Naples only)..........May 5
S. S. HAMBURG..........May 10
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WEEKLY SAILINGS By 5000 Ton Prinz Steamers To
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24 and 25 DAY CRUISES $135 & $140
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Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
Sails April 19th for LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
North LONDON PARIS BREMEN TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings
Kaiser Wilhelm d. Grosse....April 19
Kronprinzessin Cecilie......April 26
Kronprinz Wilhelm...........May 3
Kaiser Wilhelm II...........May 10
German Plymouth Cherbourg Bremen THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw Sailings
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.....April 21
*Zieten.....................April 28
George Washington...........May 5
Bremen......................May 12
*Bremen direct.
Lloyd GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Barbarossa..................April 16
Berlin (new)................April 23
Friedrich der Grosse........April 30
Neckar......................May 7
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
Independent Round the World Tours.
Travelers' Checks good all over the World.
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FAST ITALIAN MAIL LINE.
ONLY A FEW FIRST-CLASS BERTHS LEFT.
$70 AND $80 TO GENOA AND NAPLES
S. S. RE D' ITALIA..........April 25; June 9
S. S. REGINA D' ITALIA..........May 9
SPECIAL SAILING.
The popular steamer PRINCIPE DI PIEMONTE will sail for BUENOS AYRES and MONTEVIDEO on MAY 26TH, and will then proceed direct to ITALY, affording a splendid opportunity for a pleasant and restful trip under most favorable conditions.
For reservations and other information apply to CESARE CONTI, Gen'l Agt., 37 B'way, N. Y.

MARSTERS TOURS To EUROPE

Via the Mediterranean and Italy May 14, June 21 and 25, July 2. Via the British Isles, June 4, 15, 25, and 29, July 2, 5, 8, and 30, Aug. 10. Via the Continent, July 5 and 6. Tour of all Switzerland, June 23. Send for booklet.
GEORGE E. MARSTERS.
31 West 30th St., New York.

ARGENTINE CENTENNIAL
International Exhibition to commemorate the First Centenary of the Argentine Republic, to be held in the city of BUENOS AIRES from May to September, can be best reached via the large and luxurious steamers of the
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For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
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Finest Steamers in the Tropical Service. From New York to Colon, via Jamaica. Every Thursday, 12 M., Pier 15, East River. Every Room an Outside Room.
METAPAN..........April 21st
ZACAPA...........April 28th
ALMIRANTE.........May 5th
SANTA MARTA.......May 12th
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York.
Any City S. S. Ticket Agency. Additional Weekly service from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Touraine.April 21 | *La Savoie...May 12
La Bretagne..April 28 | *La Provence.May 19
*La Lorraine..May 5 | *La Touraine..May 26
*Twin screw steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Rotter'm(new).Ap.19,10AM | Potsdam..........May 3
Ryndam..Apr. 26, 10 AM | New Amsterdam...May 10
New Giant ROTTERDAM, sailing April 19.
Luxurious social Halls, Palm Court, Glass enclosed Promenade Deck, Open air Cafe, Elevator.
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ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California, Apr. 16, noon | Columbia, Apr. 30, 11 A.M.
Furnessia, Apr. 23, 9 A.M. | Caledonia, May 7, 3 P.M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:22 | Sun sets..6:30 | Moon sets..1:38

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:43	2:51	8:21	8:46
Governors Island	1:10	3:31	9:07	9:35
Hell Gate	3:00	5:21	10:42	11:10

Arrived—Friday, April 15.

SS Indiana, Naches, March 31.
SS Polycarp, Barbados, April 7.
SS Metapan, Kingston, April 10.
SS Merida, Havana, April 12.
SS Malapan, Kingston, April 10.
SS Alice, Baracoa, April 9.
SS Polycarp, Para, April 2.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, April 12.
SS El Dorado, Galveston, April 9.
SS Frances, Manzanillo, April 8.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, April 14.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, April 14.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cretic, Azores	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	11:00 A.M.
Barbarossa, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	11:30 A.M.
California, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cherokee, Santo Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Clyde, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Ancon, Cristobal	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Boniface, Para	4.30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saramacca, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Alliança, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Moltke, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples	———	———
Indiana, Naples	———	———
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Cienfuegos, Cienfuegos	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails at double postage rates are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minute of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	Apr. 9
New York	Southampton	April 9
Touraine	Havre	April 9
Bohemian	Liverpool	April 6
Prinz Maurits	Hayti	April 11
Colorado	Galveston	April 9
Apache	Jacksonville	April 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lapland	Antwerp	April 9
Re d'Italia	Palermo	April 5
Largo	Naples	April 2
Seguranca	Tampico	April 8
Parthenia	Portland	April 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	April 14

DUE MONDAY.

Celtic	Genoa	April 4
Minneapolis	London	April 9
Ryndam	Rotterdam	April 9
Furnessia	Glasgow	April 9
Iroquois	London	April 3
Caracas	Curacao	April 10
Alleghany	Inagua	April 15
Colon	Cristobal	April 12
Julia Luckenbach	Ponce	April 12
Ponce	Porto Rico	April 13
Momus	New Orleans	April 13
El Norte	Galveston	April 12

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Lapland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 742 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, noon Sunday.

SS New York, incoming from Southampton, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Furnessia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 1,080 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Ryndam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 980 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Monday.

By United Wireless.

SS Apache, Jacksonville, 211 m. S. Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 15th.

SS Colorado, Galveston, 174 m. S. Scotland Lightship noon, 15th.

SS Santiago, Havana, 220 m. S. Scotland Lightship noon, 15th.

SS Satilla, Brunswick, 545 m. S. Scotland Lightship 8 A. M., 15th.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah, 390 m. S. Scotland Lightship 4:20 P. M., 15th.

SS Comal, Mobile, 282 m. S. Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 15th.

SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, 478 m. S. Scotland Lightship 5:53 P. M., 15th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Neckar, at Naples, April 15.
SS Orotava, at Bermuda, April 15.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Fayal, April 15.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, April 15.
SS Lorraine, at Havre, April 14.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, April 15.

Sailed.

SS Amerika, from Southampton, April 15.
SS Terence, from Barbados, April 13.
SS Moltkenfels, from Calcutta, April 13.
SS Indrasamha, from Singapore, April 14.
SS Swaledale, from Fowey, April 14.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Tacoma)—Fitzpatrick	Apr. 16 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Western storm has moved northeastward to Wisconsin, while another one from the Southwest of about equal intensity extends from the Texas coast into Arkansas. The combined result thus far has been general showers from the Plains and East Gulf States into the Ohio Valley.

In the Atlantic States and the extreme West the weather was fair.

Temperatures are decidedly below the seasonal average in the Rocky Mountain region, but continue high east of the Mississippi River.

All reports from the Canadian Northwest are missing.

There will be showers generally on Saturday east of the Mississippi River, except in Northern New England, which will be reached Saturday night.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate and mostly northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate and variable, though mostly easterly; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have light to moderate winds, mostly northeast to east, and fair weather Saturday and unsettled Sunday to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Saturday; cooler in southwest portion. Sunday, showers and cooler; moderate to brisk shifting winds.

New Jersey—Showers and cooler in west portion Saturday. Sunday, showers and cooler; moderate to brisk shifting winds.

New England—Showers Saturday in west and south, fair in northeast portions. Sunday, showers and cooler; moderate winds, mostly northeast to east.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Saturday and Sunday; moderate to brisk shifting winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	46	53	4 P. M.	58	69
9 A. M.	45	54	9 P. M.	51	61
9 A. M.	45	50	9 P. M.	51	61
12 M.	50	72	12 P. M.	50	60

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 53 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

THE VALUE OF THE SERVICE.

The Public Service Commission on Thursday listened to an argument in favor of a five-cent fare to Coney Island which comes too late. At the time the agitation was started it was conclusive to argue that the poor needed the boon and that the corporations were making too much money. The Commission itself has rejected this contention, and is therefore likely to reject it again. The argument is worth referring to because of the change which has come in the official and judicial point of view.

The change in the point of view is that, whereas the cost of service by a railway has been thought to be the criterion of the reasonableness of rates, it has now come to be seen that the value to the payer of the rate is also to be considered. It is especially absurd to consider questions of capitalization and cost as determining the Coney Island fare question, because it would introduce uncertainty into matters settled by statute. There are several routes to Coney Island, and no two of them can possibly have the same capitalization or cost of operation. If the contention were to be adjusted upon this basis there would have to be as many fares as there were different capitalizations and costs. This is absurd economically, and unlawful by statute. The objection is the same in principle regarding all railway rates, as is both illustrated and established by the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the Pullman sleeper case, which marks a new departure in an important branch of railway law and practice.

This case was both argued and decided on the principle of the argument which is likely to be overruled in the Coney Island case. Chairman KNAPP in his dissenting opinion brushed these old-time arguments aside. Questions of capitalization and cost and excess of profits were said by him to be "immaterial" and "of little bearing upon the reasonableness of the charges." It was wrong, he said, "to ignore the element of the value of the service." The difference in the value of the service supplied to Pullman travelers and other travelers is greater than the difference in the fares. In other words, ordinary travelers get relatively more for their money than the Pullman customers, therefore arbitrarily to cheapen the service to the Pullman travelers is to increase the discrimination in their favor. The cheaper rates should be reduced, if either, because riders in the ordinary cars have no option to ride cheaper. Those who voluntarily pay the higher fares have no superior claim to a reduction arbitrarily in their favor, when they already have the power to reduce their costs by foregoing the luxuries of palaces on wheels. By electing to accept such accommodations they appraise the value of the service to them and thereby waive their claim to relief from charges which they are well able to pay until such time as all rates can be reduced reasonably and with fairness to the railways.

This is frankly the railway view of the case. That it should be taken by the Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission is doubly significant because it is only a short time since the court upheld another dissenting opinion of his, also opening new ground and revealing a friendly feeling for the railways by the Federal Supreme Court. The railways persist in their view because they cannot change it. The Commission and the courts are altering their point of view from the necessity of the case. Countless tons are carried by railways under conditions of cost which cannot be accurately determined. These services certainly are of unequal value to the persons served, and are fairly worth to them a rate proportioned to value received. The attempt to relate rates to cost of service results in hopeless confusion and injustice. The Pullman case promises a reconsideration upon the merits, with the test of reasonableness applied to both sides of the bargain, to estimating the fair price to pay as well as the fair price to charge.

"UNEARNED INCREMENT" IN GERMANY.

The German Imperial bill proposing taxation of "unearned increment" is evidently the latest attempt of the German Government through direct taxation to get its hand on the sources of income that have heretofore been reserved to the States of the Empire and to the municipalities. It is sure to encounter bitter opposition, and much of this opposition may come from the party on which the Ministry has been accustomed to rely for support. As the yield of the taxes proposed would not in any case come near to satisfying the needs of the Empire, the outlook for the Ministry is not a cheerful one.

The principle of taxing unearned increment is not at all a novelty in Germany. It has been adopted by numerous municipalities, and in those where rapid growth of population has kept the prices of land steadily advancing, the pecuniary result has been very favorable. These cases are at present general in Germany, which for the past two decades has been changing from its former character as a predominantly agricultural nation to that of an industrial nation. With this change the growth of towns and cities has been great, and the demand for land for business and residence has been strikingly intensified. While this process continues the taxation of the so-called unearned increment, which means in practice the taxation of advancing land values, is, of course, fruitful.

The Imperial Government, which is at its wits' ends to find means to pay the always growing expenses of the Empire and to check the increase of the debt at high interest—the latest loans were negotiated at rates higher than the third-rate nations pay—now wishes to take over this source of revenue. It proposes to do all the taxing of this sort, to give 10 per cent. of the receipts to the States and 40 per cent. to the municipalities, keeping one-half for the Empire. But the yield of this mode of taxation does not come necessarily from the cities and towns alone. Agricultural land also has advanced with the increased demand for food and the decreasing supply, and this enhancement has been stimulated by the import taxes on agricultural products. Though it is not yet made clear whether the proposed bill will embrace agricultural land, it would logically apply to that, and with the growing needs of the Government the land owners might well fear that they would next be struck. Clearly the Government will not carry its scheme without a strenuous fight.

THE PROTEST OF THE HALLBOYS.

The labor situation, so far as the elevator men in local apartment houses are concerned, is complicated and depressing. The negro "hallboys" of the Washington Heights district have set forth their grievances and they compel sympathy. They are between the horns of a dilemma. They feel the need of organization, yet they fear that if they call a general meeting of hallboys to effect an organization, and urge the adoption of a general licensing system, they will lose their jobs. A young man in one of AUGUSTUS THOMAS'S plays intended to marry as soon as he could get a "stiddy job," but was so closely confined night and day at his work in a wheelwright's shop that he could not spare time to look for a "stiddy job." The hallboys feel that their job is not "stiddy" and that any effort on their part to increase its steadiness may cause it to vanish.

Speaking seriously, there is force in their argument. A monthly wage of $25 is not enough for bodily support in this town, though some of the boys probably live at home and pay no board or rent. The "high cost of living" has materially decreased the tips of tenants to the apartment house servants. The negroes were forced out of the once lucrative bootblacking trade by the Italians and Greeks who have organized it on a new system. They declare that their continuance in their present humble calling is threatened by an invasion of West Indians willing to work for even smaller wages. This invasion of West Indians has not hitherto been reported. It may be peculiar to Washington Heights. The hallboy is a necessity, not a luxury, and his complaint is worth consideration.

"ASK REDMOND!"

When Mr. ASQUITH on Thursday announced that he could not tell in advance what he would do in the matter of guarantees that the Lords should not block his policy, the House of Commons rang with the cry from a score of throats, "Ask REDMOND!" The hint was by no means without pertinence. It is plain, in the majority that the Government has attained, that it has secured the support of the Irish on terms that are not yet disclosed and may not be wholly determined.

From this it may be inferred that the Irish may have a good deal to say as to the issue to be presented at the approaching elections. Mr. ASQUITH says that his resolutions relating to the abolition of the veto of the Lords and the shortening of the sessions of Parliament to five years will be sent to the Lords. If they reject them, or refuse to act on them, "we shall," says the Premier, "tender advice to the Crown as to the steps that will have to be taken if that policy is to receive statutory effect." Two courses are obviously open to the Government in such a contingency, to dissolve or to resign. If it dissolves, it will retain power pending the elections. If it resigns, power passes to the Opposition Party, which, being without a majority in the Commons, would be forced to dissolve. Mr. ASQUITH declares that the Government will not dissolve "except under conditions securing that in the new Parliament the judgment of the people as expressed at an election will be carried into law." That is practically saying that the Ministers will resign before election unless they can be sure that the resistance of the House of Lords will be overcome, in case they win at the election. The only way of overcoming such resistance that has been suggested is by the appointment of a sufficient number of Peers by the Crown to outvote the Conservative majority in the upper house.

The indications at present are that whatever choice the Ministers may make when the time comes for a final choice the Irish will be able to make home rule an important, if not the dominating, issue in the elections. This appears to be a most interesting point in the situation at the close of the stormy sitting of Thursday. It is not surprising that after adjournment the Irish in the lobbies "let off their jubilation in loud whoops and concerted cheers in a manner never before witnessed by living Parliamentarians."

A DEFECTIVE ARGUMENT.

The Senate Committee's favorable report on the bill enlarging the control of the Health Commissioner over the discharge of sewage into public water courses is a prompt and suitable condemnation of the singular arguments against the bill at the joint hearing earlier in the week.

In all kindness to Prof. RICKETTS of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, we would recall to him what befell another expert who publicly argued that the Hudson and the harbor could still absorb more sewage before reaching complete saturation. That distinguished expert came to see that the sentiment of the time is that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure, and that the time to stop the defilement of public watercourses is now.

Prof. RICKETTS thinks otherwise. He argued this week at Albany that the Hudson is a natural sewer, and that the defilement by the communities on its upper reaches makes it a sewer before Troy adds to the filth. For Troy to take care of its own uncleanliness would be to bankrupt Troy for the benefit of others lower down the stream. That is why those all the way between Troy and the sea are interested in an argument which is not what might be expected from an instructor of youth in a reputable school, but which accords well enough with Troy's sanitary status. Tuberculosis is Troy's specialty, according to the State Board of Health, which had not yet recovered from its surprise at Troy's refusal of hospitality to the traveling tuberculosis exhibit when it receives this added blow to the State Commissioner of Health, who opposed the Professor's argument on the spot.

Does Troy fear that it will cost so much to be clean that the constitutional limitation on indebtedness will not protect its solvency? Does Troy subordinate health to monetary considerations to the extent that the facts would seem to imply? Is Troy sympathetic to this singular sanitarian rather than to the engineers who argued on the same occasion regarding the reasonable cost of sterilizing sewage, and the industrial chemists who testified that probably more money can be made by being clean and healthy than Prof. RICKETTS can save for Troy by preserving its asserted right of being dirty itself, and a nuisance and threat to its neighbors? The citizens of New York who have fought and won a hard fight against New Jersey are in no humor to put up with worse at home, and would welcome the assistance of New Jersey in protecting its shore of the Hudson, according to the later light that New Jersey was brought to see.

POISONED DRUGS.

The Coudrey bill, introduced in the House on Wednesday with the approval of Secretary WILSON, will alarm sundry individuals who are accustomed to adulterate drugs—to poison drugs, in effect, by depriving them of their properties of healing and by imparting to them unknown potentialities for mischief at critical stages of disease. The Federal Drugs act of 1906 permits colocynth, or "bitter apple," as named in the United States Pharmacopoeia, to be sold adulterated as "colocynth apple." That is, a drug recognized by the official book of standards may be tampered with if sold under a slightly different name. Also, drugs may be sold at a degraded standard if the dealer, taking advantage of the general ignorance of the right standard, state the degraded standard on the label. And, if the label bear no statement of a standard and the drug be not in the Pharmacopoeia's restricted list, it may suffer the grossest adulterations without penalty at law.

The Coudrey bill seeks to remedy each of these three defects of the Federal Drugs law. It provides that Pharmacopoeial drugs, if sold under any name whatsoever, shall come up to standard. It permits no sub-standards. It gives the Department of Agriculture power to prescribe standards for all drugs not already officially recognized. To these excellent amendments should be added a fourth, providing an appropriation to carry out the work of compiling the book of new standards, under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry.

THE WIDOW IN POLITICS.

The Inter Ocean of Chicago politely corrects an error of The Courier-Journal of Louisville. The Milwaukee Socialists in their recently adopted platform urge the remission of water rates for widows who take in washing for the support of their families. The suggestion does honor to the Socialistic heart, though we fancy that a broader humanity would have included the women with husbands whose interest in socialistic politics is too great to permit them to work, who are, therefore, compelled to support their families at the washtubs.

The Courier-Journal infers that the Milwaukee Socialists have given the widow her first political recognition. The Inter Ocean does not quibble about the phrase "political recognition," but points out that the widow has had her share of public recognition from time immemorial. Its instance of the defeat in New Orleans of a plan to increase the liquor licenses of corner groceries on the ground that most of those places were kept by widows is exactly to the point.

Professed sympathy with widows has covered a multitude of political sins. There never was a demagogue who was not a vociferous friend of the widow. As a matter of fact the widow has never been out of politics since politics had a beginning. We need not recall VOLUMNIA, AGRIPPINA, MARY STUART, or Queen VICTORIA to prove that the widow has exerted enormous political influence; but of course those great historical personages never received "political recognition" as widows. The widow, however, receives ample political recognition in the United States pension laws as they are administered.

BROWN'S GRAVE PROBLEM.

The Faculty of Brown University is facing a dangerous situation. Providence is full of babies. In spite of the moaning of the pessimists all thriving cities are. Babies are innumerable and ubiquitous and they demand the best of everything. The babies of Providence, under the guidance of their nurses, have been gradually taking possession of the university campus. On clear days that broad field is thronged with wheeled contrivances in which infants take the air and the quieting bottle. The approach to the library is blocked by them, and by the near relatives of the infants on roller skates and bicycles. They overflow on the ball field, and of course if one should be injured by a well-hit baseball there would be no end of a row.

The Faculty wants to clear the campus of babies. It would be easy enough to post warning signs, "Infants are forbidden to invade this campus, under penalty of the law"—easy but perilous. What a howl of remonstrance would rise from the homes of Providence! President FAUNCE weakly suggests "more public playgrounds." What nonsense! The college campus is a fine playground. The babies like it. It is "central." Let the old dryasdusts stay indoors and pore over their musty books. Let the students, who are supposed to have strong legs, hie themselves to the distant suburbs for their baseball. The Faculty of Brown will learn that hoboes may be dispersed, and even suffragettes, but never babies. Every mother in Providence will protest if an attempt is made to evict the poor little things. If the Faculty persists, woe unto Brown University. Not one of the evicted babies will ever be educated there.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Poetry from a Prison.

"Genius," it seems to us, is a large word to apply to the "John Carter" whose poems have recently been appearing in several more or less literary periodicals, but it cannot be denied that they are rather notably good productions of their not very important kind. That they would have attracted anything like the attention they are now receiving had it not been for the interesting but irrelevant circumstance that their author is a young man languishing in State prison as a convicted burglar is something we venture, with all respect to the eminent editors and critics who are praising them, to declare an open question.

Doubts on this point, however, do not incline us to discourage the kindly efforts now making to secure the youth's pardon and release, and we would be the last to deny the probability that it is a waste of valuable material to keep him longer behind the bars. His crime, the stealing of $24 from a railway station, was palliated by the circumstances attending its commission, and the six years which "John Carter" has already served as a result of it would seem to be sufficient, whether one thinks of imprisonment as punitive or deterrent, and apparently he is in no measurable need of such reforming influences as a jail can bring to bear.

"Carter" himself, it is reassuring to observe, does not assume the attitude of a man with a grievance against society, and he does not claim his liberty on the ground that he is a poet. He merely says that he wants to get out, a statement the sincerity of which cannot be impugned, while, as for the future, he only makes the pleasantly simple promise that he will promptly set about the doing of such work as fortune and his abilities provide for him. He does not definitely purpose to become what might be called a professional poet. This fact hints on his part an appreciation of the fact, apparently lacking in some of his new-found friends, that the vague emotions and ambitions of not a few young men find expression in verse, tolerable or even excellent, though they have no real call to a poetic career, and are doomed—or privileged—soon to turn their energies in other directions.

Usually these early achievements pass unnoticed except by the poet's friends. They have served "John Carter" well, for they have made his release practically certain, but the chances are that he has already written better verse than he will ever write again, and that those who expect him to become and remain a great poet will be disappointed.

A Situation to be Utilized.

Mental agility rarely xces with a body overweighted with flesh, but President TAFT displays it occasionally, and its possession enabled him, when he was hissed by the suffragists, to put the embarrassment resulting from the episode exactly where it belonged, and that is on the women who allowed their emotions to run away with their judgment and their courtesy.

The passage in the President's address to which some of them audibly objected presented, indeed, an argument which they had heard so often that when it was offered again a feeling of disappointment and even of irritation was excusable. The feeling, however, should not have found expression then and there, for they were not listening to the President on his invitation, but he was speaking to them on theirs, and they owed him, therefore, a particular consideration. When they failed to show it, he could almost have been pardoned for losing his temper. Instead of doing so, he kept it beautifully, and he promptly seized the opportunity to read them a little lesson on the need of proving ability for self-government before demanding to participate in the task of governing others. It was a very suave little lesson—and the more effective on that account, since it was so evidently given by one who had himself thoroughly mastered the doctrine he was preaching.

Those most untimely hisses are likely to cost the suffragists dearly, for they will be long remembered and frequently mentioned by their opponents—especially their feminine opponents, who have not been as well supplied as they would like to be with just the sort of ammunition which this incident provides. The circumstances seem to demand a prompt investigation, the placing of personal responsibility exactly where it belongs, and a clear exposition of what the wise suffrage sisters think of the foolish ones who misbehaved. Let them fall in line with the various Legislatures that are sorrowfully performing a similar labor. Discourtesy and graft are in some ways of a kind, and good suffragists can no more "stand for" the one than good legislators can for the other.

An apology, formal and explicit, is owed to the President, and he ought to get it, the more promptly the better. As he came out of the episode triumphantly, he will not be inclined to demand any undue humiliation of the offenders, and—this fact should receive careful thought—an apology of precisely the right sort will be the very best possible answer to the President's reproof.

WHERE ASYLUMS FAIL.

Rabbi Hirsch's Views of the Institutionalized Type.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, President of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, while arguing for the preservation of the home, even when it is a home of poverty, has stated the case against the institution as an end in itself so forcefully that I quote his words here as a corrective to the sentiment implied in "W. J. L.'s" letter:

"The best of institutions must after all neglect individual differences. They can not take account of personality. They deal with inmates. And inmates necessarily lapse into the nondescript devitalized value of a number. Better methods indicated by the progress of medicine and pedagogy are shown no tolerance when their adoption is at all likely to increase the per capita. A low per capita is the fetish and obsession of both superintendents and legislators, and even private institutions suffer from blind worship at the shrine of this idol. To keep the per capita at the lowest figure possible a large population is coveted and invited. Whatever the effect of this ambition be on the efficiency of the service institutions devised for the care and care of adult dependents, it is clear that it is fraught with grave dangers in those intended for the educating of the young. Discipline of military rigor is absolutely indispensable where hundreds and hundreds of children are herded together in one asylum. No account may be taken of individual needs and no patience can be shown individual idiosyncrasies. The inmates are of necessity trimmed and turned into automatons. The result is the institutional type. They who have had opportunity to observe the mental and also the moral strabismus, almost invariably characteristic of the young men and women fresh from these institutions, are familiar with the sad and depressing fact that it is symptomatic of the institutional type. They know that the type is marked by repression if not atrophy of the impulse to act independently. Institutional life for the young would be less objectionable if society at large itself were institutionalized. Asylums and orphanages of necessity are organized on a plan which is not that of the world which sooner or later their proteges have to re-enter."

Possibly orphan asylums, like the poor, we shall have always with us; but it is to be hoped that they may be relegated to their proper position in the charitable field—that of temporary resting places for the unfortunate until such time as the Children's Aid and kindred societies can secure for the "inmates" hearty, human, personal care and sympathy in homes where they shall be as sons and daughters—not "cases" but children with the rights and privileges of normal childhood.

C. A. S.

New York, April 10, 1910.

VALUE OF BIRDS.

Use for Hats Means Loss to Farmer and Fruit Grower.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Audubon Societies make no attempt to regulate the apparel of women or to influence fashions. Their purposes are wholly economic. Certain species of bird life inhabiting the States of New York and New Jersey, as well as other States, are absolutely necessary to hold in check the development of destroying insects. Wherever, through one cause or another, such bird life is destroyed, or its numbers cut down, the loss to the community in which this occurs is measurable in definite dollars and cents, and is an especially heavy toll upon farmers and fruit growers. This is not a matter of sentiment. There is no legislation before either the State of New York or New Jersey at this time which will bring into the pockets of its citizens more dollars than the several measures introduced to safeguard the bird life of these two States.

Through persistent and absolutely unselfish effort the Audubon Societies have been able to secure legislation protecting the bird life native to the States of New York and New Jersey. A small group engaged in the business of furnishing milliners' supplies has been able to weaken the effect of such legislation through the difficulty of identifying the dead bird or any part thereof as having been killed within the State.

Just now, under the leadership of a far-seeing group, we are studying the problem of making the soil produce more food per acre than has been obtained in the past. No legislation to this end is more important than that of conserving the bird life, which alone of all natural agencies now available can hold insect pests in check. For every dollar which the dealers in milliners' supplies make or disburse through the killing of beneficial birds, more than $30 are lost to the growers of food products, and the cost of living is correspondingly increased. This is neither sentiment nor guesswork, but the figures I give have been verified through years of conscientious study and experiments by the experts of our agricultural departments.

The bills which are now before the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey merely strengthen existing legislation in that they prohibit the sale of parts of birds whose killing in these two States is prohibited, making the law apply, irrespective of whether the plumage was taken within or without the State, and such legislation has been made necessary by the skill developed by the dealers in millinery supplies in evading the existing law.

I regret to see you argue that a law so wholesome in its intention, so economically sound, will be evaded. If one thing has become clear it is that the man who begins by evading an unpopular law moves by rapid and easy stages to the evasion of other laws.

ANDREW D. MELOY,
Vice President Long Island Game Protective Association.

Conversion of the Heathen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The lady who signs herself "A Lenten Idea," and recommends an immediate and forcible conversion of the heathen, with subsequent division of their lands and goods among the Christian nations, has hit upon a first-class scheme. It is many centuries since we have had a crusade to extend religion, and modern instruments of warfare should prove highly effective in bringing the heathen to terms. The conversion of the heathen is, of course, going on apace, but the means adopted, namely, tuberculosis, whisky, and industrial slavery, are slow and far less effective than the plan suggested by the gentle inditer of the letter aforementioned.

ALBERT R. GALLATIN.

New York, April 11, 1910.

TO REGULATE PEDDLERS.

Aldermen Rehear All the Old Pushcart Graft Charges.

The Aldermen's Law Committee held a hearing yesterday on the question of passing a new ordinance for the regulation of pushcart peddling. All the old graft charges were brought up again and reheard. Chief Oliver of the Mayor's License Bureau gave the peddlers a lecture.

"You allow yourselves to be led around by a lot of unscrupulous men," said he. "One of the first things you ought to do is to send several of your leaders to jail, where they belong."

Henry W. Holburn, a peddler, said that recently he had filed four affidavits with the Mayor regarding grafting from the pushcart men and that they now are being investigated by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick. He said that the Police and the Street Cleaning Department have been issuing permits for stands in the pushcart market in upper Park Avenue and that "a man who goes around as the representative of a peddlers' organization has been collecting from $5 to $25 for these permits, and some one in the Street Cleaning Department received not less than $10,000 in this business last year."

Holburn finally admitted that he had no proof of this charge.

Clement J. Driscoll, President of the East Side Pure Milk League and the Council of Local School Boards, urged that the number of peddlers be restricted and that they be confined to certain districts. He advocated also an increase of the license fee and a penalty for peddling without a license. The present fee is $4 and $2 for renewals. The penalty is $2. Chief Oliver is in favor of increasing the fees to $10 and $5 and the penalty to $10.

C. SPRAGUE SMITH WILL FILED

He Asked That His Books Be Given to a Proposed People's Hall.

Charles Sprague Smith, head of the People's Institute, Cooper Union, who died last week, left all his property to his wife, Isabelle Dwight Sprague Smith, in a will dated June 10, 1892, and filed yesterday by the Knickerbocker Safe Deposit Company. The will is in Prof. Smith's handwriting, and was witnessed by Seth Sprague Terry, Frank Wallace Mattocks, and John J. McKelvey.

Below the will, under date of June 10, 1903, Prof. Smith wrote that he desired that the principal of his estate be kept for his daughter Dilida, and that his widow should restrict herself to the use of the income. He directed that whatever portion of his library his widow and daughter might not desire be turned over to a "proposed People's Hall, for the use of a special department I hope to see established for the Comparative Study of Literature."

No petition was filed with the will, and the amount of the estate could not be estimated.

DISCIPLINE FOR LAWYERS.

How the Bar Association Has Dealt with the Unworthy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with great regret that I read in THE TIMES this morning a statement about the lack of energy of lawyers in dealing with delinquent members of their profession. The statements in THE TIMES are seen by so many and carry so much weight that I hope the figures which I now give you will have equal publicity. I do not know of any profession or of any business which pays so much attention to expelling from its ranks members who have committed a wrong.

The Association of the Bar of the City of New York was formed in 1870, among other things, for this very purpose. This association has a Grievance Committee, consisting of nine members, and maintains an office at 2 Rector Street, where an attorney and two assistant attorneys, with a competent clerical force, give their time to receiving complaints. So well known throughout the city is this office that complaints come in from clients about the misconduct of lawyers at the rate of one and a half a day. The majority of these complaints are groundless, and after investigation are dismissed by the attorney, but during the year ended Jan. 10, 1910, fifty-seven cases were submitted to the Grievance Committee, and fifty-three of these cases were tried. In twenty-seven of the cases the lawyers were sent to the Appellate Division by the Bar Association, with a request that they be disciplined.

This Grievance Committee sits from three to six hours every week in the trial of these cases. There are few such instances of unpaid effort. The time of the members of this committee is distinctly valuable, and yet they give this amount each week unrewarded, except by the approval of their profession to the purifying of their bar from its unworthy members.

During the year 1909 the Appellate Division, on the petition of the Bar Association, removed Police Magistrate Otto Droege and disbarred or suspended seven lawyers. At the present moment there are twenty cases now in the hands of the Appellate Division begun by the Bar Association. In the last three months six lawyers have been disbarred and two suspended by the Appellate Division at the request of the Bar Association.

In regard to the bill now in the Legislature, spoken of by you in the issue this morning, creating three referees, who are to listen to all complaints, there is no earthly need of such a tribunal. The Appellate Division is quick enough to punish all lawyers whose delinquencies are brought to its attention. What is needed is an official, a lawyer, to receive complaints and prepare them for proper presentation to the Appellate Division. In his office many languages must be spoken and infinite patience must exist to overcome the ignorance and stupidity of the poor creatures who only too frequently have good cause for complaint against the only type of lawyer with whom they are familiar.

A law office of this kind would be one of the greatest charities that could be established in the City of New York, and I commend it to the serious attention of some of our great philanthropists. There are from 10,000 to 15,000 lawyers in New York, and about one-third of them manage to eke out little more than a bare existence. They are continually tempted to do wrong in order to make money, and they are very apt to yield. They have never known any other moral atmosphere than the one in which they live in practice, and this is one not at all suited for an attorney. The greatest need in New York at the present day among the world of lawyers is not punitive measures, but preventive ones—such safeguards surrounding the admission of lawyers as will prevent from entering the bar any but those whose moral fibre is shown by surroundings or inheritance to be strong enough to resist at least the ordinary temptations.

HOWARD TOWNSEND.

New York, April 15, 1910.

THE PEAKS OF THE IDEAL.

Translated from Rene Fauchois's drama "Beethoven."

High to our lifted eyes the tall peaks seem;
But when by rugged paths with toil extreme
And one sharp struggle we have reached the crest,
Another rises higher far whose breast,
The while we struggled up the first ascent,
Lay all unseen with clouds and shadow blent.
Then fiercely set, we ceaseless strive and climb,
But ever, ever higher far, Sublime
Ideal, do thy tow'ring ramparts rise,
And as we climb, still lift to higher skies.

JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE.

G. W. PERKINS FAVORS CONTROL OF TRUSTS

Declares the People Have a Right to Know What Giant Corporations Are Doing.

FOR FEDERAL SUPERVISION

State Control Impossible Because State Boundaries Have Been Wiped Out in Business Matters.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 15.—An argument for National control of our great corporations was made by George W. Perkins of J. P Morgan & Co. at the Graduate School of Administrative Science at Harvard University to-day. Mr. Perkins declared that great inventions had worked a revolution in business, that great organizations were a National result, and these would be a blessing and not an evil if properly controlled. He believed the control could be exercised only by the Nation.

Mr. Perkins in his address referred to the talk that a few evil-minded men had brought about conditions which in the end would pauperize the people. He admitted that there were great evils, but went on:

"I ask you to think seriously whether it has been so much the machinations of wicked men that have brought us where we are, or the inventions and discoveries of the age—inventions which, in themselves, have been acclaimed and applauded as great achievements. Were these inventions simply to be laid away on a shelf, or were they to be put to practical use? Was the long-distance telephone to be a plaything or a practical instrument of commerce? Why applaud the inventor and berate the user?

"We would have no large business concerns and we would not be troubled with some of the business questions now engaging public attention if, with one sweep of the hand, the inventions and discoveries of the age could be wiped out of existence and we put back into the condition under which business had to be transacted about half a century ago.

"The attempt by humans to make laws that will nullify conditions that have come about through the conquest of the mysteries of nature will never succeed. One might just as well attempt to legislate against lightning. If this country does not want business done with the instruments that inventors and discoverers have placed in the hands of business men then eradicate the causes, not the results. Begin by electrocuting Edison and Marconi; apprehend the Wright brothers and put them behind the bars!

"The people have witnessed abuses, glaring abuses in business methods. They have suffered under many of these for years, and have found no remedy. They have been told that these abuses came about largely because of the size to which certain business enterprises had grown. For want of a better reason, and for lack of real thought, many have accepted that one. How un-American to be afraid of a thing because it is large! Who has been afraid of the United States as it has grown from thirteen States to forty-six? Who has wanted a law restricting our population because it is approaching the 100,000,000 mark?

"The true American, he who thinks deeply, logically, has no such fear or belief. It isn't the size that he fears; it is the methods followed. He fears the management of a giant enterprise that is secretive, that does not respect public opinion, that does not realize that when its shares are owned by the public its managers are substantially public servants. He fears the methods of the blind pool—that is all. He wants to know, and he has a right to know from disinterested third parties what is being done by a great business enterprise in which his money is invested, or which is handling a commodity that affects his daily life.

"The officers of great corporations should realize that such concerns are more nearly public institutions than private property. I firmly believe that substantial progress in this direction is being made. While the agitation of the last few years has been unfair and harmful in many instances, on the other hand it has set business men thinking; has awakened the business conscience, and has brought a new realization of the fact that it is as true of business as it is of the individual that there is no permanent success unless it be based upon integrity of character.

"Let those of us who are in business be fair with the people and the people will be fair with us; let us see and accept the tendency of the times; let us realize our responsibilities and our problems will be far easier of solution. If we believe that in our Republic the people's word is law, let us believe it in all things, and if the people have decided that the time has come to take a hand in how business shall be conducted, is it not plain business sense to meet the question at least half way rather than fight it all the way? Politics has fought business and business has fought politics until both have been sorely wounded, and in the general scrimmage the public has had a pretty hard time, and under the circumstances has been long-suffering and patient.

"Giant corporations would be, not a menace, but a great public benefit, if managed under laws that would compel proper publicity and punish officers for improper methods.

"How can this be done? Here is the problem for us all to think about. For my part, out of the multitude of suggestions there seems to be but one possible course, viz.: National control, accompanied by publicity. State control is impossible because steam and electricity have largely wiped out State lines in commercial undertakings."

THAT PAYMENT TO COHALAN.

$48,000 City Claim a McClellan Leftover, Not Gaynor's.

The principal topic about the City Hall yesterday was the publication in yesterday's New York American of an account of the details of the payment by the new administration of $48,000 to Daniel F. Cohalan, Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall and personal adviser of Charles F. Murphy, for services in connection with the collection of arrearage special franchise taxes. The paper stated that the turning over of this money to Mr. Cohalan was one of the first acts of Mayor Gaynor and that the matter had been attended to by City Chamberlain Hyde, who is the Mayor's personal adviser.

Fac similes of the warrant under which the money was paid and of Mr. Cohalan's receipt were reproduced. It was noticed that there was no date on the former fac simile. Investigation yesterday showed that the original bears the date of Dec. 31, 1909, but the fac simile had failed to show this. The whole thing was approved and passed in December, and the money was paid over early in January in the ordinary business routine.

Mr. Cohalan was appointed in February, 1907, by Attorney General Jackson, who was elected on the Hearst ticket, as a Special Deputy, to act for the State Tax Department in the collection of the franchise taxes. His bill originally was for $53,000, representing his services and those of three assistants for the two years. In Controller Metz's office the amount was reduced to $48,000, and this was approved by Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling on Dec. 13.

The voucher was made out on Dec. 28, and the warrant on the Chamberlain's office drawn and signed by Assistant Deputy Controller Smith and one of the bond and warrant clerks in Mayor McClellan's office on Dec. 31. Both the Mayor and Chamberlain Martin were not on good terms with Mr. Murphy and Mr. Cohalan, and the payment was laid over for one day until the new administration came in.

The warrant went to Deputy Chamberlain Walsh, and he paid the money on Jan. 4, in the ordinary routine of business. Mr. Hyde did not even see the papers. Neither he nor the Mayor would talk of the matter yesterday. Controller Prendergast said:

"I will not dignify the implication by commenting on it."

KITCHENER HERE FOR A BRIEF STAY

Surprised but Pleased by the Cheers Which Received Him at the Grand Central.

FINDS US QUITE RAPID FOLK

Last Lap of His 23,000-Mile Journey Home Begins on Wednesday—Will Visit West Point Meantime.

Tanned by years in India, Field Marshal Lord Herbert Kitchener of Khartoum arrived here yesterday morning from Chicago on the Twentieth Century Limited on his first visit to New York. His hair is gray against the tan. Yet it was hard to imagine that the stalwart soldier who strode with a firm step between the lines of cheering spectators would be sixty years old next June.

Lord Kitchener seemed both surprised and pleased by the warm reception accorded him by the three to four hundred persons waiting at the Lexington Avenue exit from the station. He raised his alpine hat and bowed in response to their greetings. He traveled from San Francisco alone with his valet. Capt. Baird, his aid-de-camp, and his staff officers went back from Australia to India.

Until midnight on Thursday it had been arranged that Lord Kitchener should be the guest of William Butler Duncan, President of the Pilgrims, at his home, 1 Fifth Avenue, during his stay in this city, but owing to his host having contracted a severe attack of pneumonia, arrangements were made for him at the Plaza instead. George T. Wilson, Secretary of the Pilgrims, went to the Plaza and ordered a suite reserved, and going on to the Grand Central with William Butler Duncan, Jr., in his father's automobile, met Lord Kitchener there.

On arrival at the hotel they were shown to a small, sombre looking apartment on the sixth floor. It looked out on an inside court, a dull brick wall facing the windows.

"So like London," said Lord Kitchener.

Mr. Wilson took one look, then hurried down to the hotel office and asked the clerk why such an inferior apartment had been offered to a distinguished visitor like Lord Kitchener, who went there as the Pilgrims' guest. The hotel people seemed surprised that any one should be dissatisfied with any apartment at the Plaza, and not a little vague as to just who Lord Kitchener was. One of the managers went to the rescue and ordered the rooms changed.

In an interview with a TIMES reporter in his apartment Lord Kitchener said he was a little tired after his long journey overland from San Francisco, but his health had never been better. He was delighted at the thought that next Wednesday morning he would begin the last 3,000 miles lap of his 23,000 miles journey, from Calcutta to England via Japan and Australia.

Asked about his impressions of the United States from what he had seen on his overland journey, the Field Marshal said the journey had been so rapid that he had had little time to make observations. The rapidity with which the City of San Francisco had been rebuilt since the earthquake, however, had impressed him as showing the go-ahead qualities of Americans.

"By Jove," he continued, with a smile, "Americans are enterprising! There was a reporter who came into my apartment on the train, miles away from Chicago, and asked me what I thought of the American woman. I told him I had known so few that I was not in a position to judge."

In regard to an interview with him sent out from Chicago on Thursday night, he remarked that all he had said was:

"The outlook for peace throughout the civilized world has never been more hopeful than it is at present, and there does not seem any likelihood of war in the near future. To insure peace, it is best to be ready for war. The navy must take the initiative, but the army will be required before one nation can defeat another."

While waiting for his baggage Lord Kitchener went for a short automobile ride with William Butler Duncan, Jr., in Central Park. On his return to the Plaza he found Col. Hugh L. Scott, commandant at West Point, waiting for him. After a few minutes' conversation it was arranged that Lord Kitchener should visit West Point on Tuesday, although this arrangement, Col. Scott said afterward, might be changed, as the Field Marshal wished to go there quietly, so that he could examine the institution without being hampered by a crowd, and, incidentally, a small army of reporters and photographers.

Lord Kitchener's brother, Gen. Walter Kitchener, Governor of Bermuda, will arrive here on Monday by the Royal Mail packet Orotava or the Quebec liner Bermudian, and visit West Point with him. Yesterday afternoon Walter Courtenay Bennett, the British Consul General, and the Hon. Reginald Walsh, the British Consul, called on their distinguished countryman.

Lord Kitchener sails on the Oceanic next Wednesday, as he wishes to land at Southampton, as he did when he returned from each of his two great campaigns in the Soudan and South Africa. On Sunday night he will be the guest of honor at a small dinner given by Joseph H. Choate at his home, 8 East Sixty-third Street, where he will meet Sir Ernest Shackleton, the explorer, and Lady Shackleton. On Monday he will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Pilgrims at the Waldorf-Astoria, at which 500 members and friends will be present. Owing to the illness of Mr. Duncan, Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain, will be toastmaster. Speeches will be delivered by Mayor Gaynor, Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer, Ambassador Bryce, Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, and Patrick Francis Murphy.

The Field Marshall has been invited to review the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., to-night at the armory, but he was not certain yesterday whether previous engagements would permit him to be present.

DR. N. J. ELSENHEIMER SAILS.

Will Attend Festival Performance of His Cantata Before German Emperor.

Dr. Nicholas J. Elsenheimer, of the instructing staff of the Granberry Piano School, Carnegie Hall, sailed Thursday for Germany on the steamship Rhein. He will attend a festival performance of his dramatic cantata, "The Consecration of Arts," before the German Emperor at Wiesbaden the first week of May. Distinguished soloists and a specially selected chorus will participate in the performance of the cantata, which won an international prize of $1,000 in 1908 in a competition in which MacDowell, Zoelner, and Van der Stucken were judges.

The composer, who has been so signally honored by the German Emperor, has been a member of the faculty of the Granberry Piano School since 1907. He recently gave a lecture on the cantata, illustrated with excerpts, in his regular course at the school. He will return immediately to his classes after attending the festival at Wiesbaden. The finale of the cantata is distinguished by its dramatic and inspiring use of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Before coming to the Granberry Piano School Dr. Elsenheimer was for ten years a leading teacher of music at the Cincinnati College of Music. For two years he was conductor of the Brooklyn Saengerbund.

Hay-Dunning Wedding Plans.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Clara Frost Dunning, daughter of Mrs. William Fullerton Dunning, and the late William Fullerton Dunning, to C. Courtlandt Hay, son of Mrs. Silas Condit Hay, which takes place on Wednesday, April 20, at 4 o'clock, at the Hotel Buckingham. The Rev. William M. Pixley of Christ Church, Warwick, N. Y., will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception for the relatives and intimate friends of the couple only. Mrs. Frank Brookfield, a sister of the bride, will be her only attendant, and Mr. Hay's best man will be his cousin, Frank Brookfield. The Dunnings will be at the Hotel Buckingham on April 18.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Adelaide Baylis is at the Willis Inn, Stockbridge, Mass., for a few days.

Mrs. Alfred Partridge Klets and her daughter, Miss Klets, sail for Europe to-day, and will go at once to their home, the Château de Rochefort-en-Terre, in Brittany. Mr. Klets will remain in Baltimore until he has completed the portrait of Cardinal Gibbons.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Barclay left town yesterday to spend the week end at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lydig left yesterday for Roslyn, L. I., where they will spend the Summer.

Anthony Drexel, whose marriage to Miss Marjorie Gould takes place on Tuesday, will give his bachelor dinner this evening at Delmonico's.

Roger Minton will give his bachelor dinner to-night at the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Minton's marriage to Miss Anita Ingersoll, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum, takes place on Thursday, April 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nott Allen are spending a week at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Draz of 122 West Seventy-second Street are sailing on the Moltke Tuesday for an extending European trip, returning in August.

IN AID OF MOUNTAIN CHILDREN.

"Alice in Wonderland, (Continued,") to be Presented at New Theatre.

An operetta entitled "Alice in Wonderland, (Continued") will be presented at The New Theatre on Thursday afternoon, April 28, under the auspices of the New York Auxiliary of the Southern Industrial Educational Association. The proceeds will be used to establish industrial schools for the children of the mountaineers of the South. The book of the play is by Rebecca Lane Hooper and the music by Mabel W. Daniels. The plot is said to be ingenious, and while not a dramatization of the work by Lewis Carroll, it is a sequel to it, and includes nearly all the old characters with the addition of a few new ones.

Rehearsals have been going on for some time under the supervision of N. Coe Stewart, the chorus master of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Hooper, who will herself play the part of the Duchess in the piece. Who will fill the rôle of Alice has been kept a secret, but her lover will be E. Orlando Swain, the baritone. Henry Allen Price will play The Mad Hatter, and Allan S. Hoppin The White Rabbit. The rôles of the Frog and Fish Footmen will be filled by D. H. Hanckel and J. W. W. Capen, respectively, and the March Hare and Jack of Hearts will be played by Rutger Planten and B. Meredith Langstaff. The chorus will be composed of society girls and men.

The climax of the play comes when Alice and her lover arrive at the north pole in a desperate dash to discover the discoverer of the top of the world.

The association has been organized to promote practical and industrial education among the children of the 5,000,000 mountaineers living in the Appalachian region from West Virginia down through the Gulf States. It has been impossible to establish public schools on account of great distances and small taxation, and the association plans to send teachers and missionaries to their homes.

BARNARD GIRLS IN MEN ROLES.

Give Performance of "Much Ado About Nothing" for Building Fund.

Last night was a big night at Barnard College. The occasion was the first performance of the undergrad play. The play was "Much Ado About Nothing," and it was given for the benefit of the Student Building Fund.

The production was creditable. Miss Harriet Fox gave an intelligent interpretation of Beatrice, and the poise exhibited by Miss Constance Von Wahe as Benedict was remarkable. The charm of Miss Mildred Hamburger was known of old and appreciated once again last night. The minor parts, too, were very well done. Miss Dorothy Kirshwey as Dogberry brought forth many a hearty laugh.

The costumes were elaborate and becoming. The choir boys sang splendidly. The costumes for these young ladies were loaned by Grace Church. Indeed, every one has considered it a privilege to help the play along.

The music was another pleasing feature of last evening's performance. As far as possible it was of Elizabethan composition. Miss Rosalind Case, assisted by the Misses Susan Lehrberger and Peggy Southerton, lead the singing. Miss Lucile Weil sang beautifully a solo.

Mr. Arthur Young, the Shakespearean teacher, staged the production. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of the Misses Hazel Wayt, Elsie Plant, Marion Obendorfer, Mildred Hamburger, Natalie Armstrong, Gertrude Hunter, and Lillian Egleston.

There are many patrons and patronesses, including President Nicholas Murray Butler, and new Provost Dean William Tenny Brewster.

There will be two more performances to-morrow, one in the afternoon and one in the evening.

MRS. GEER ACTS MILENKA.

Niece of ex-President Roosevelt in Title Role of Pantomime Ballet.

The first performance in this country of "Milenka," a Flemish pantomime ballet by Jan Blockx, pleased a good-sized audience last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. The performance was the first in a series of three which has been arranged for the joint benefit of the Big Brothers' Society and the West Side Juvenile Club. The title part was taken by Mrs. Langdon Geer, a niece of ex-President Roosevelt, who delighted the spectators with her interpretation of the gypsy queen.

An augmented orchestra, under the direction of Harry Bennett, brought out the full value of the ballet music, the movement of which was pleasing throughout. The first two acts were short, taking up less than fifteen minutes, but the last act was more sustained and the story brought to a highly dramatic finish. Mrs. Geer appeared only in the last act, but soon danced her way into favor.

When the story was not being told, which concerned chiefly a master artist, haughty Countess and a gypsy queen, the Greek models, gypsies, students and peasants posed and danced. The interpolation of a sailor's hornpipe, danced by Miss Muriel J. Kelly and Edward Shippen 2d, was repeatedly encored.

The second performance will be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the grand ballroom, and the third at 8:45 to-night. The evening performance will be followed by a supper and dance. Sixty members of the younger set will act as waitresses at the supper. Mrs. S. Stanwood Manken, Miss Anna Constable, and Miss Ruth Ashmore will have charge of the supper.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were seen in the boxes last night, are Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. William Barbour, Mrs. Henry Bischoff, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Paul Morton, Countess Széchényi, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, and many others.

The Big Brothers' Society is a body of men who aim to make good citizens out of unfortunate boys who find their way into the Juvenile Court. The West Side Juvenile Club has a clubhouse at 820 Greenwich Street, with a membership of 400 boys and girls, ranging from 8 to 16 years old.

ACTRESSES TO AID CHARITY.

Mrs. Fiske, Miss Anglin, and Miss Donnelly to Appear at Benefit.

For the benefit of the Ward Committee of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children at the Lyceum Theatre on Friday afternoon, April 22, Mrs. Fiske and her company, Miss Margaret Anglin and Miss Dorothy Donnelly have consented to appear. Mrs. Fiske will give the first act of "Pillars of Society," Miss Anglin will give a recitation, and Miss Donnelly will give "The Shadow of the Glen," by J. M. Synge.

Frank Kernan will recite "Orange and Green," by George MacManus, and Miss Chrystal Herne and Miss Julie Herne will give "Between the Acts," by Miss Julie Herne.

Among the patronesses of the entertainment are Mrs. Alexander Lambert, Mrs. James Edgar Morris, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. John Erving, Mrs. Clifford Brokaw, Miss Emily Fowler, and Mrs. Henry Bischoff.

Edwin C. Hoyt's Ushers.

Edwin C. Hoyt, whose marriage to Miss Marie Louise Moran will be celebrated on April 27 in the Church of the Incarnation, will have Gilbert Francklyn for his best man, and his ushers are to be Charles Moran, Horace C. Stebbins, Walter T. Rosen, Francis C. Bishop, and Bronson Winthrop.

MISS TOWNSEND TO WED PETER GERRY

Formal Announcement of Engagement Expected Soon—Mrs. Richard Townsend's Daughter.

HAD MANY TITLED SUITORS

Her Engagement to the Duke of Alba Often Rumored—Mr. Gerry Second Son of Elbridge T. Gerry.

It is expected that formal announcement will be made in a day or two of the engagement of Miss Mathilde Townsend, daughter of Mrs. Richard Townsend, of Washington, and Peter Goelet Gerry, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, of this city.

Mrs. Townsend and her daughter, who have been stopping at the Plaza for several days, returned yesterday to Washington without making any announcement, although a dispatch from Washington had stated they were to do so.

None of Miss Townsend's relatives here would either deny or affirm the engagement last night, nor would the Gerrys either deny or affirm it. Peter G. Gerry was not in town last night.

Miss Townsend, who made her début several years ago, is a granddaughter of the late Col. Thomas Scott. She is a cousin of Mrs. Reginald Ronalds of this city. She has been celebrated for her beauty both here and abroad, and has had many titled suitors.

Her engagement to the Duke of Alba and other notabilities has often been rumored and as often denied.

Peter Goelet Gerry is a brother of Robert Livingston Gerry, who married Miss Cornelia Harriman, a daughter of the late E. H. Harriman. The Misses Angelica and Mabel Gerry are his sisters. Mr. Gerry is a lawyer. He is a member of the Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis, the Metropolitan, the Rockaway Hunt, the Turf and Field, and other clubs, as well as the Automobile Club of America. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of '01. His mother was Miss Livingston, a member of the old Livingston family, and on both sides Mr. Gerry comes of distinguished ancestry.

OLIVER C. FIELDS TO WED.

Son of Lady Pierson of London and Mrs. Wilmerding Get License.

Oliver Cromwell Fields, an Englishman, son of Lady J. G. Pierson of London, and Mrs. Isabelle Louise Wilmerding of this city, obtained a marriage license yesterday at the City Hall. Each is forty-one years old.

Mr. Fields is in the real estate business and lives in London. Mrs. Wilmerding, who was born in Detroit, lives at 601 West 140th Street. She has been married twice before, her two former husbands being dead.

Hall-Macy Wedding on April 27.

Ridgway Macy will be best man for Irving Kent Hall at his marriage to Miss Helen Macy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Macy, which takes place on April 27 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Macy, 22 Riverside Drive. There will be no ushers and Miss Macy will have no attendants. The Rev. Henry Sloan Coffin will perform the ceremony at 4:30 o'clock.

Clark-Warder Wedding Tuesday.

The marriage of John R. Clark of New York and Easton, Penn., and Miss Gertrude Warder, daughter of Mrs. Mary Warder of Washington, will be held next Tuesday at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Clark will make their home in Washington.

Miss Billings to Wed on June 4.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Pauline Billings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, and William Halstead Vander Poel, a son of Dr. S. Oakley Vander Poel and Mrs. Vander Poel, will take place on Saturday, June 4. Mr. and Mrs. Billings are stopping at the Plaza.

Bromfield-Innis Wedding Plans.

At the wedding of Miss Dorothy Innis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Reynolds Innis, and Davenport Gordon Bromfield, which takes place at the home of the bride's parents, 53 West Seventy-third Street, on April 28, the bride's only attendant will be her sister, Mrs. W. W. White, Jr., of Providence, and Mr. Bromfield's best man will be Delavan M. Baldwin. There will be no ushers. The ceremony, which is set for 5 o'clock, will be performed by the Rev. Frederick Arnold of Poughkeepsie. There will be no reception owing to family mourning.

Big Sale for Newsboys' Benefit.

The managers of the benefit to be given for the newsboys at The New Theatre tomorrow night report an unusually large advance sale of tickets. Among the well-known men and women who have bought seats are William E. Corey, Police Commissioner Baker, Henry Clews, Augustus O. Bourn, Edward Lauterbach, Carl F. Boker, Commissioner Patrick C. Whitney, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mme. Nordica, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, and Mrs. Gordon K. Bell. The "newsies" will be on hand in force.

HAMMERSTEIN SAILS TO-DAY.

No More Preliminary Seasons or Road Tours, Says Impresario.

Oscar Hammerstein will sail to-day on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria for an indefinite stay in Europe. He intends to visit St. Petersburg, Algiers, and Constantinople before he returns.

"The great lesson I have learned from the past season," said the impresario last night, "is that in order to give opera one must concentrate. No more preliminary seasons, no more road tours, no more operetta seasons. Next year I shall spend all my energies and all my ingenuities on my one company. While I am abroad I shall visit several countries in search of new singers."

Miners Win on Every Point.

CLEARFIELD, Penn., April 15.—The Alleghany Valley Operators' Association ratified to-day the signature of its new wage scale with the miners of this district, which goes into effect at once. The operators practically concede every point asked by the miners.

Miss Mary Reno Pinney's Concert.

Concerts, whose programmes embrace many different performers are now more or less exceptional in New York, at least so far as the two most prominent concert halls are concerned. At this end of the season, however, miscellaneous concerts occur now and again. One of them was given yesterday at Mendelssohn Hall by Miss Mary Reno Pinney, an organist, who opened the programme herself. The others who appeared were Mrs. Frederick Gunther, soprano; Mrs. Harriet Foster, contralto; David Bispham, baritone; Woodruff Rogers, pianist, and John Cheshire, harpist. The audience was very large, and all the performers were asked to add extra numbers.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Contracts were signed yesterday between W. A. Brady and Otis Harlan, whereby Mr. Harlan will appear under Mr. Brady's management for the next five years. A farce with music is being written by George Broadhurst, and the production will be made early next Fall.

Louise Dresser has been engaged by Daniel V. Arthur for the chief support of De Wolf Hopper in "The Matinee Idol," which will be presented at Daly's Theatre on Thursday, April 28.

Lew Fields announces the last two weeks of Blanche Ring in "The Yankee Girl" at the Herald Square Theatre, beginning next Monday. The attraction to follow will be Marie Dressler in "Tilly's Nightmare."

The Twenty-ninth Infantry Band stationed at Governor's Island has been selected to play at the reception to President Taft at the opening of the Actors' Fund Fair on May 9. It will render the programme it played after the victory at San Juan Hill, during the war with Spain.

H. B. HARRIS FIGHTS ACTOR.

Manager and Leslie Gaze, an Actor in "The Skylark," in a Scrimmage.

Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager and owner of the Hudson Theatre, in West Forty-fourth Street, and Leslie Gaze, an actor of 153 West Forty-sixth Street, had a disagreement in the manager's office yesterday, during which a few punches are alleged to have passed between the two. The affair wound up with both manager and actor being escorted to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and later to the West Side Court. Charges of assault were made by each of the men, but Magistrate Kernochan did not regard the fracas seriously and discharged both Harris and Gaze.

Gaze is in the cast of "The Skylark" playing at the New York Theatre, and is employed by Harris. He visited the manager's office in the Hudson Theatre yesterady to get his salary, and, according to Harris, became emphatic in protesting against certain features of this engagement. Harris alleged to the police that Gaze became so abusive in the presence of several women that he endeavored to stop him. The result was a scrimmage, so the police say, and Policeman Grogan of Traffic Squad C was called in. Countercharges were made, so Grogan escorted both men to the station.

BECKWITH SALE ENDS.

Artist's "The Awakening" Brings $550—Total Returns $16,573.

The sale of the collections of paintings and studio and household effects of Carroll Beckwith, the artist, preparatory to his departure from America, to take up his residence in Rome, was concluded last evening at the American Art Galleries. The returns for the entire collection disposed of in two evenings and one afternoon was $16,578.

"The Awakening," a life-size nude figure which was received, when it was shown last evening, with some applause, brought the highest price of the sale, $550, going to Percy Griffin. Herbert L. Satterlie was one of the purchasers of the evening, paying $100 for "Gertrude, Reading," a young girl seated in a big leather chair; $20 for a charcoal sketch, "The Turban," and $30 for a charcoal, touched with pastel, "Manon." "La Cigale," from Lan Fontaine's fable, brought one of the high prices of the evening, $280, going to G. H. Buek, who was a buyer both evenings. The same buyer paid $250 for "At the Opera," and $150 for "The Flower Girl."

"Nanky," a young woman wearing a hat and carrying a nosegay, went to R. Walter Levy, who made a number of purchases, for $230. Andrew Zabriskie of Brooklyn was one of the buyers of the evening, and paid $105 for "A Naiad," a woodland scene with a youthful figure stepping into the water.

Two antique wedding chests brought some of the higher prices in the afternoon's sale, one a Florentine Renaissance cassone, carved with claw feet, bringing $310, and another of marqueterie, Flemish, zinc lined, $125. Mrs. E. W. Blashfield, Roger Donoho, J. Langdon Ewing, and Albert Smith were among the purchasers. The afternoon's sale brught $3,418 and the evening sale $5,655.

CRUSADER AFTER DALZELL.

Declares Property He Partly Owns Is a Chinese Gambling Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—A new twist was given to the vice crusade at Pittsburg to-day, when it became known that Samuel W. Black, the largest real estate dealer in Pittsburg, had presented to the Chamber of Commerce a complaint that many disorderly houses and gambling dens were owned by men high in business, finance, and politics.

Mr. Black charges specifically that 445 and 447 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, now occupied by Chinese, are and have been for years Chinese gambling houses. Records show that the property is owned by John Dalzell, Chairman of the Rules Committee of the National House of Representatives; David T. Watson, counsel for the United States in the Alaskan boundary case, and George B. Gordon, another prominent attorney of Pittsburg.

Mr. Black says of the Third Avenue houses that the police records for the last five years will show that these places have been raided frequently, and are still occupied by Chinese gamblers. On election day four years ago the houses were raided as a refuse of illegal voters and about fifty-five were captured.

"I have repeatedly pleaded with Messrs. Dalzell, Watson, and Gordon to do something with that property, but they have declined," said Mr. Black.

George B. Gordon, speaking for Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Watson, as well as himself, said to-night:

"We own that property to be sure. Yes, we have received complaints from Mr. Black about it. I believe Mr. Black is excited and has overdawn matters."

HOFFSTOT FIGHTS RETURN.

Contends in Extradition Proceedings He Is Not a Fugitive.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—Whether or not Frank N. Hoffstot, President of the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburg shall be returned to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania courts on the existing indictment which connects him with the Pittsburg graft cases will be decided next week by Gov. Hughes. Mr. Hoffstot appeared before the Governor today and gave testimony in a proceeding brought by the District Attorney of Allegheny County for his extradition on the requisition of Gov. Stuart of Pennsylvania.

John D. Lindsay of New York, with Adrian H. Joline and Adrian H. Larkin, appeared for Mr. Hoffstot, while District Attorney W. A. Blakely and Assistant District Attorney Seymour of Pittsburg, George Gordon Battle and Assistant District Attorney Perkins of New York were present to urge the extradition.

The indictment against Hoffstot alleges bribery and conspiracy in connection with the passage of a city ordinance giving certain Pittsburg banks the right to receive city funds on deposit. For this privilege it is charged that more than $50,000 was distributed among members of the Select Council.

Gov. Hughes said he would permit the attorneys to submit memoranda on or before Monday.

Schoolgirl a Wife for a Year.

TRENTON, N. J., April 15.—When Miss Helen Radcliffe of Frenchtown left the graduating glass at the State school yesterday it was intimated that she was going to be married. To-day the news became known that she and Charles Rowe, a young jeweler of this city, had been marired for a year and that they had decided to go to housekeeping, which they have done at 845 Princeton Avenue. The real reason for the sudden housekeeping was that news of her marriage reached the Faculty.

Car Hits Trolley Repair Wagon.

A trolley car of the Flatbush Avenue line hit a Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company repair wagon at Flatbush Avenue and Avenue M., Brooklyn, last night, injuring James Dolan of the repair crew and Charles Tyrrell, the motorman of the trolley. Both men were taken to the Kings County Hospital. They will recover.

CITY BREVITIES.

Eliza M. Pelgram left $667,000, according to the Tax Apraiser's report filed yesterday.

The sailing of the Morgan Line steamship El Sud this morning for Galveston will be the last departure of the Morgan liners from Pier 25, North River. The next incoming ships will be berthed at one of the new North River piers just obtained by the Morgan Line, running from Pier 48 to 52 inclusive.

The Comitte on Federal Judges Salaries gave a luncheon yesterday at the Railroad Club to seventy-five New York lawyers who are interested in urging upon Congress the passageof the Moon bill, which provides for an increase in the salaries of Federal Judges. W. B. Hornblower presided, and among those present were A. H. Joline, Samuel Untermyer, F. K. Pendleton, Lindsay Russell, Charles E. Littlefield, George G. Battle, Edward Lauterbach, Louis F. Doyle, Clarence Lexow, P. B. Olney, William G. Choate, C. C. Burlingham, Abram Ross, Elihu Root, Jr., Roger Foster, and G. W. Botts, Jr.

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DEBT LIMIT BILLS' PROGRESS.

No Indication at Albany That They Are in Danger of Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—There is no present indication that the proposition to render effective the constitutional amendment excepting from the New York City debt limit bonds for self-sustaining improvements is in danger of defeat, as has been reported.

There are present two bills with that purpose in view before the Legislature. One of these measures, the Wagner-Lee bill, was draftd by the Citizens' Union. The other bill, introduced in the Senate by Mr. Travis of Kings and in the Assembly by Mr. Shortt of Richmond, represents the views of the New York City administration with reference to the method by which such bonds are to be taken out of the debt limit. Mr. Shortt to-day introduced a new edition of his bill, which contains some amendments made after a conference at which the Citizens' Union representative here and Edward J. McGoldrick, from the Corporation Counsel's office, who represents the Gaynor administration at the Capitol, were present.

In the Assembly the Lee bill has been favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee, and if there has been any unseemly delay in placing that measure on final reading, this, according to the legislative leaders, is due to a clash of opinion between the Citizens' Union and the New York City administration. Both provide for adjudication by the Appellate Division of the question whether certain securities are to be exempt, but differ in this, that the Citizens' Union measure provides for initiative in submitting the question to be taken by the Public Service Commission for the First District, while the city authorities maintain that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment should have something to say in the matter.

"I have no doubt that any bill on which there can be an agreement will be passed by the Assembly," said Assemblyman Jesse S. Phillips of Allegany, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which has charge of the debt limit bills. "If there has been any attempt by a lobby to defeat these bills or the building of the subways New York City needs, I am unaware of any such effort. I think it is safe to predict that the Legislature will take favorable action on the proposition."

The bill introduced to-day differs from the previous measure introduced by Mr. Shortt in providing for the exclusion from the debt limit only debts incurred by the city for rapid transit or dock improvements prior to Jan. 1, 1910. The other bill excludes debts for improvements after that date. Like the earlier bill the measure introduced to-day provides for an application to the Appellate Division by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an order determining the amount of debt to be excluded.

Another debt limit bill introduced by Assemblyman Lee has been placed on the order of final passage in the Assembly. It provides for a judicial determination by the Appellate Division without a previous determination by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the amount of indebtedness to be excluded.

50,000 MINERS STRIKE.

All Negotiations in the Pittsburg and Irwin Fields Broken Off.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—Fifty thousand bituminous miners in the Pittsburg and Irwin Fields are no longer merely idle. They are on strike. All negotiations with the operators are off, and the union officials say the men will starve before they will surrender.

The trouble here is over the powder question. Government experts and the mine owners insist upon the use of the new white powder. The diggers say it blows the coal into small pieces, many of which slip through the screens, and so they are not paid for all of their work. They want wages on a run-of-mine basis. The operators refuse to accede this, although conceding a raise of 5 cents a ton to 95 cents. They say that to pay a run-of-mine scale would prompt the miners to blow the properties to pieces to make big wages.

Mrs. Fiske to Repeat 'Pillars of Society'

Mrs. Fiske has changed her bill for the final week of her engagement at the Lyceum Theatre, and instead of devoting the entire week to "Hannele," and "The Green Cockatoo," she will repeat "Pillars of Society" for the last half of the week. This will be given on Thursday afternoon and every evening following, and "Hannele" and "The Green Cockatoo" will be presented Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

Obituary Notes.

CALVIN H. McCAULEY, a leading member of the Pennsylvania bar, died at his home in Ridgway yesterday of pneumonia. He was 59 years old.

RUFUS A. HOUGHTON, aged 80, for thirty-two years roadmaster of the Wabash Railroad, is dead at the home of his son, Henry F. Houghton, in Indianapolis.

JAMES M. BROWN, a locomotive driver, died on Monday at his home, 74 Somers Street, Brooklyn, aged 88. He was in the employ of the Long Island Railroad for several years.

Col. ELBRIDGE R. HILLS, U. S. A., retired, died on Thursday at his home, 227 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn, aged 66. He was born in Ohio, and was appointed to West Point in 1862. He married Miss Mary Fleming of this city in 1874. He was Senior Warden of St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton.

HENRY S. BROOKS, writer, traveler, and mine owner, died on Thursday at his home in Hatch Terrace, Dobbs Ferry, of old age. He was 80 years old. He was born in London, and went to the California gold fields in 1849. Up to fifteen years ago he owned several mines in that State. He was a member of the Century and the Authors' Clubs. He edited The California Mountaineer, and was associate editor of The Pacific in the early sixties. He was author of "Donna Paula's Treasure," "A Catastrophe in Bohemia," and "Progression to Immortality." He leaves a widow and three children, Mrs. George Upton Hallett, Mrs. Arthur Gouverneur Morris, and H. S. Brooks, Jr.

AQUILA W. WANAMAKER, a real estate dealer in the Commercial Trust Building, Jersey City, died yesterday of apoplexy at his home, 791 Montgomery Street, Jersey City. He was 42 years old.

HIRAM BELLIS, a leading resident of Oradell, N. J., died at his home yesterday from pneumonia, aged 69.

GEORGE B. YOUNG, 74 years old, a retired hardware merchant, died at his home, 36 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

OSCAR C. KLEINE, who had been in business for twenty years as a druggist at 110 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, died at his home, at that address, on Thursday. He was born in Manhattan in 1853, and was an ex-President of the Kings County Pharmaceutical Society.

Dr. E. TREAT PAYNE, a dentist, died at his home in Noroton, Conn., yesterday. He was born in Prospect, Conn., Sept. 24, 1838.

ALMIRA DILLENBOCK of an old Mohawk Valley family died in Fort Plain, N. Y., last night at the age of 83.

Judge DUNCAN DOW, a prominent lawyer of Ohio and author of the famous Dow liquor tax law, dropped dead yesterday at his home in Bellefontaine. Judge Dow was a member of the State Assembly for several years and served two terms in the State Senate, in which he became Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

JAMES ERTHEILER, tobacco merchant, with offices at 172 Water Street, died yesterday at his home, 56 East Eighty-third Street, in his sixtieth year. He is survived by a widow and a daughter.

GILBERT I. HERBERT, coal merchant, with offices at 143 Liberty Street, died yesterday at his home, 250 West Ninety-fourth Street, in his sixty-eighth year. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Former Congressman ROMOLUS Z. LINNEY, noted as a politician and orator, and one of the most picturesque statesmen North Carolina ever produced, dropped dead yesterday as he was entring his law offic at Taylorsville, N. C. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

K-C

ORIENTAL RUGS OF DISTINCTION, TO MEET DECORATIVE NEEDS

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MURRAY HILL BUILDING
Eight West Thirty-eighth Street, New York

WILLIAM A. RUBLEE DEAD.

Consul General at Hongkong and 20 Years in Consular Service.

HONGKONG, April 15.—William A. Rublee, United States Consul General at Hongkong, died to-day of peritonitis.

Mr. Rublee was appointed Consul General at Hongkong May 17, 1909. He was educated at Philips-Exter Academy and at Harvard University. After his graduation he entered the editorial field, and was at one time Vice President and Director of The Milwaukee Sentinel Company. He then entered the Consular service and was appointed Consul at Prague June 6, 1890. He retired Nov. 9, 1893 and was appointed Consul General at Hongkong March 2, 1901. He was transferred Sept. 15, 1902, as Consul General at Havana and on March 26, 1903, as Consul General at Vienna. He was 49 years old.

OLD PRISON CHAPLAIN DEAD.

Rev. Raphael Gelinas Served 40 Years on Blackwell and Randall Islands.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 15.—The Rev. Raphael Gelinas, S. J., died at the Jesuit Novitiate, St. Andrew-on-the-Hudson, last night of old age. For forty years he was chaplain at Blackwell, Randall, and Ward Islands, having been appointed there immediately after his ordination in 1867. His services in New York prisons were interrupted by one year's services as assistant supeior of St. Mary's College, Montreal, in 1878, and one year in 1872 at Frederick, Md., where he took his last vow as a Jesuit.

He was born Nov. 9, 1829, at Yamachicke, near Three Rivers, Quebec. He entered the Jesuit Novitiate at Montreal at the age of 15 years and completed his theological course at Fordham, N. Y., and in Georgetown University.

He will be buried at St. Andrew-on-the-Hudson to-morrow.

James Chalmers.

James Chalmers, a member of the Scottish family of that name, died yesterday afternoon in the Ossining Hospital, where he had been taken from Croton-on-Hudson to undergo an operation for appendicitis. Pneumonia and other complications resulted in his death. He was the eldest son of the late Stephen Chalmers of Dunoon, Argyll, Scotland, and was 40 years old. In his younger days he was a man of remarkable strength. Before he was 25 he had sailed around the world and been castaway on one of the Bonin Islands in the Pacific, where he was picked up by the Japanese in a starving condition. He came to this country several years ago and lived up to the time of his death at Croton-on-Hudson. He leaves a widow and two children and one brother in this country. His mother and several brothers and sisters live at Rothesay, Isle of Bute, Scotland.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

DEVEREUX—REED.—Announcement has been made by Mrs. Charles Bryant Devereux of 475 West 159th St., of the enagement of her daughter, Miss Alvaretta Tupper Devereux and Mr. De Witt Clinton Reed of Jacksonville, Fla.

Married.

MAYER—HERMANN.—On Thursday, April 14, Edith Hermann to Dr. Leo Mayer.

ROBERTS—BAUMGARTNER.—On April 14, at 3 P. M., at the home of the bride's parents, 111 Humphreys Av., Bayonne, N. J., Julia Leslie Roberts to Charles Greene Baumgartner of Chicago, Ill.

LYONS—BAKER.—April 14, Guelma L. Baker to Edwin J. Lyons.

Long Island.

EDWARDS — HETTER. — April 15, Centre Moriches, Martha Hetter to David Edwards.

STRANG—KLEINFELLER.—April 14, Rockville Centre, Katherine Kleinfeller to Fred Strang.

WEEKS—DICKERSON.—April 14, Islip, Dora M. Dickerson to George W. Weeks, Jr.

Brooklyn.

ALLERTON—JACOCKS.—April 14, Saidee E. Jacocks to James M. Allerton.

DOUGLAS — SAYRE. — April 14, Harriet E. Sayre to Walter L. Douglas.

New Jersey.

JONES—MYERS.—April 14, Montclair, Virginia M. Myers to Howard D. Jones.

Died.

AURYANSEN.—At Newtonville, Mass., April 15, Cornelius Auryansen, aged 81. Funeral at Piermont, N. Y., Sunday, 2:30 o'clock.

BANKS.—On Thursday, April 14, Maria F., widow of Edward M. Banks and daughter of the late Jonathan Gardiner and Lydia Seaman Fleet, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 550 Park Av., on Saturday, April 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

BELLIS.—On April 14, at Oradell, N. J., Hiram Bellis, in his 69th year. Funeral private.

BRODHEAD.—On April 14, 1910, Eugenia, widow of John Romeyn Brodhead and daughter of the late S. De Witt Bloodgood. Funeral from her late residence, 8 West 21st St., on Saturday morning, April 16, at 10 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

DUSENBURY.—At Huguenot, Staten Island, (formerly of Brooklyn,) on April 15, William Warner Dusenbury, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence on Sunday, April 17, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting at Huguenot Station on arrival of train leaving foot of Whitehall St., N. Y., at 2 o'clock.

EGLINTON.—On April 14, Jane Eglinton, widow of Thomas Eglinton, aged 78 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 133 Oak St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 16, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

ERTHEILER.—On April 15, after a short illness, James Ertheiler, beloved husband of Bella Ertheiler and father of Mrs. Alexander M. Bing. Funeral on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at his late residence, 56 East 83d St. Kindly omit flowers.

GRIFFIN.—At Arlington, N. J., on April 13, George, youngest son of the late George and Elizabeth F. Griffin. Funeral private.

HALL.—On Friday, April 15, 1910, Susie D. Hall, wife of Alfred B. Hall. Funeral services Sunday, April 17, at 3 P. M., 1,819 Clay Av., Bronx.

HERBERT.—Gilbert I. Herbert, in his 67th year. Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., New York, Sunday, April 17, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HILLS.—On Thursday, April 14, 1910, Colonel Elbridge R. Hills, U. S. A., (retired,) beloved husband of Mary Fleming Hills, in the 67th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 221 77th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 17, 1910, at 4 P. M. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, Monday, April 18, 1910, at 11 A. M. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

LOADER.—On Thursday, April 14, 1910, Harriet, widow of the late Thomas Loader, in her 91st year. Funeral services at Riviera, 2,441 7th Av., Sunday, April 17, 5 P. M.

LOWSON.—At 15 West 46th St., New York, John P. Lowson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. David Lowson, Bangor, County Down, Ireland, aged 39 years. Funeral services will be held at 296 9th Av., between 27th and 28th Sts., to-day at 12:30 o'clock.

LUCAS.—Sidney R. Lucas. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

MACY.—At her late residence, 234 West 44th St., Lydia H. Macy, on Friday evening, April 15. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCARTHY.—Suddenly, April 15, at St. Margaret's Church rectory, 260th St. and Riverdale Av., Rev. James J. McCarthy, Chaplain of the Convent of the Visitation. Funeral on Monday. Divine office at 10 o'clock and solemn mass of requiem at 10:30. Reverend clergy and friends invited. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MOERLER.—On April 15, at 552 9th Av., Mary Moerler, (nee Leahy,) wife of Martin Moerler. Funeral Monday, 2 P. M., Calvary Cemetery.

MOORE.—On April 13, at Richmond, S. I., Sarah M., daughter of the late Rev. David Moore, D. D. Funeral from her late residence, 2:30 P. M., Saturday, April 16. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

ROBINSON.—On Thursday, April 14, 1910, Stuart Willis, youngest son of Harry and Regina de Buck Robinson, aged 14 years. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Saturday, April 16, at 10:30 o'clock.

SMYTH.—Margaret A., mother of George J. Smyth, died suddenly on Wednesday evening of pneumonia. Funeral from her late residence, 8,812 Bay 15th St., Bath Beach, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

VEGA.—At Orange, N. J., Grace Jewell Vega, beloved wife of Tirsco Vega, aged 27. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 357 Central Av., on Tuesday, April 19, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, New York.

VORHIS.—At Saranac Lake, on Thursday, April 14, 1910, William Lowe Vorhis, aged 38 years. Funeral service at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Isaiah F. Cunningham, 139 Woodworth Av., Yonkers, on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

BIRCH.—Ellen, 213 East 26th St., April 14, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

BORST.—Michael J., 397 East 151st St., April 14, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

BRADLEY.—Walter J., 1,665 2d Av., April 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BURNETT.—William B., 772 St. Nicholas Av., April 13, aged 70.

BUTLER.—Mary, 573 East 141st St., April 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CLUTE.—Florence W., 468 East 160th St., April 13, aged 53. Funeral to-day.

DAVIS.—Charles R. W., Home for Incurables, April 14. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

DEAN.—Margaret, 239 East 28th St., April 14.

DENNERLEIN.—Joseph H., 403 East 160th St., April 13. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

DUDLEY.—George G., 761 East 168th St., April 14. Funeral service to-day.

DUGAN.—Patrick, 1,971 Bathgate Av., April 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DUNNE.—Ellen, 430 St. Nicholas Av., April 15.

DWYER.—Thomas, Jr., 560 West 180th St., April 14, aged 29. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ENDY.—George, 236 East 55th St., April 13. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ERTHEILER.—James, 56 East 83d St., April 15. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

FREISE.—Bernhard, 163 East 77th St., April 14. Funeral private.

GREINER.—Johann, 419 East 81st St., April 14, aged 50. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

GUNN.—Anna, 2 Coenties Slip, April 14, aged 6.

HALLETT.—Elizabeth, 215 West 100th St., April 14. Funeral private.

LERSNER.—John H., 797 8th Av., April 12.

McGINTY.—Joseph, 29 East 198th St., April 14. Funeral notice later.

MOORE.—Sarah M., Richmond, S. I., April 13. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

MURPHY.—Martin F., 434 West 164th St., April 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

NICLAS.—John H., 689 9th Av., April 13, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, 10:15 A. M.

PROKOCIMER.—Max, 7 West 116th St., April 14.

SPRAGUE.—Samuel F., 338 East 139th St., April 14. Funeral notice later.

SWEENEY.—Jane, 212 West 122d St., April 14. Funeral to-day.

TIEDE.—Elizabeth, 195 Bay St., Stapleton, S. I., April 14, aged 27.

TURPISCH.—C. A., Bay St., Stapleton, S. I., April 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

VAN TINE.—Sarah, Matteawan, April 13, aged 89. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

WINKLER.—Charles, April 14. Funeral 338 6th St., to-day, 2 P. M.

ZOPF.—Peter, 988 1st Av., April 18. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BIGELOW.—Anna E., 1,112 Albemarle Road, April 15. Funeral April 18, 11 A. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Maurice F., 190 Moffat St., April 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CURLEY.—Mary, 188 Skillman St., April 13. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DWENGER.—Frances, 436 Hancock St., April 14. Funeral private.

EGLINTON.—Jane, 133 Oak St., April 14. Funeral notice later.

HILLS.—Col. Elbridge R., 221 77th St., April 14, aged 67. Funeral service to-morrow.

JACKSON.—Adelaide, 62 East 96th St., April 14. Funeral private.

KOERNER.—Cecilia T., Fallon and Crescent Sts., April 13, aged 62. Funeral to-day.

KOSTER.—Anna, 146 Walcott St., April 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McCARREN.—Joseph J., 189 Bond St., April 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MARSHALL.—Lillian T., 595 President St., April 15. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

MEARES.—Mary E., 111 North Elliot Place, April 14. Funeral April 18.

MICHEL.—Theodore, Neptune Av. and East 3d St., April 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MOHR.—Christine, German Evangelical Home, April 13, aged 70.

OETTING.—Henry, 670 Myrtle Av., April 14. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

PAULI.—Felecie C., 159 State St., April 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

ROBITSEK.—William, 64 Herkimer St., April 14, aged 51. Funeral to-day.

SCHIRMER.—William, 596 St. Mark's Av., April 15, aged 86. Funeral to-morrow, 4:30 P. M.

SUDHEIMER.—Jacobina, 451 Linden St., April 14, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow 3 P. M.

UNDERWOOD.—Annie, 658 Monroe St., April 14. Funeral service to-morrow.

WHITE.—Catharine, 807 Quincy St., April 13. Funeral private.

Connecticut.

RUSSELL.—Elizabeth, Greenwich, April 14, aged 82.

Long Island.

CARLSON.—John, Northport, April 14, aged 21.

GREEN.—William Wantagh, April 13, aged 25.

MUHLHAUSER.—Peggy, 94 Clinton St., Corona, April 13. Funeral to-day, noon.

REILLY.—James, Sr., Ridgewood, April 13. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

SIMMONS.—Catherine, Huntington, April 13, aged 90. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SIMMS.—Robert, Sag Harbor, April 14, aged 75. Funeral to-day.

TAYLOR.—Dr. Alfred W., Bayside, April 13, aged 39. Funeral to-day.

New Jersey.

HALDENWANG.—Jacob, Paterson, April 14, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

MORTON.—Cordelia, Demarest, April 14. Funeral service to-day.

VILLEPLAIT.—Lucy E., Hackensack, April 14. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

McMAHON.—Thomas, mass Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, to-day, 9 A. M.

MONAHAN.—P. F., mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Brooklyn, April 18, 10 A. M.

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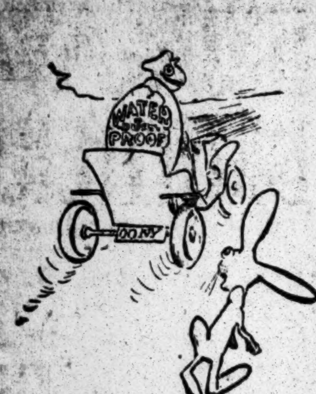

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The man who takes plenty of time and gets everything right for his motoring, comes in a winner.

We've been all Winter preparing for Spring and Summer motoring—have everything owner, guests, and chauffeur need for any emergency.

Slip-ons of medium weight woolen cloths, cravenetted, $22 to $35.

Motor coats of mackintosh cloth; dustproof, and as waterproof as a turtle's back; $15 to $27.50.

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English Burberry weatheralls; $15 to $25.

Caps, gloves, goggles, knitted Scotch waistcoats, Thermos bottles and cases, lap robes.

Highland capes of Scotch cheviots—the ideal extra wrap which every car should have.

Trunks made to fit any car.

Steamer outfits, if your motoring is to be done abroad.

Steamer rugs and rolls, steamer caps, steamer trunks.

Wardrobe trunks too.

For travelling, with its climatic changes, Schlichten Ramie underwear is fine.

Ordinary linen is about 86% absorbent—ramie linen absorbs 300% of its own weight.

Keeps the skin dry and prevents sudden chills and colds.

Spring weights now.

A traveller wants socks that wear.

Our No. 31 is the sock we want compared in the matter of wear with the so-called "insured socks" sold at $1.50 a half-dozen—in quality No. 31 is so far ahead there's no real comparison.

25c., 6 pairs for $1.38.

Nothing's too good for "Stars"—

It costs time and money to always have the pattern of a neglige shirt centred on the bosom, to have the pattern's match inside and outside the cuffs.

But "Stars" always do.

"Star" Spring negliges, $1.50 to $3.

Here's another "Delpark" style—

The athletic underwear that "locks-in-one."

Shadow checked cotton of very fine texture, very light, yet strong on account of the cross checking.

$1.25 a garment.

Other "Delpark" styles, 50c. to $2 a garment.

Same thing only different.

The Summer height of the popular "Graywood" style of Red-Man collar, is called "Teakwood."

Same close fitting front.

2 for 25c.

The 64 shades of plain colors are just a starter on our stock of Kaiser-Barathea scarfs.

This famous weave comes in scarfs decorated with small detached figures, as well as solid colors.

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Its stimulating effect is immediate, and it is unsurpassed as an appetizer and tonic.

Sold Everywhere.

LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

YANKEE INFIELDERS WEAKEN UNDER FIRE

Hard Drives from Boston Bats That Are Bungled Help Red Sox to Victory.

The Boston Red Sox got the jump on the Yankees in the first inning at American League Park yesterday afternoon, and they were skillful enough to hold the advantage, winning by a 3-to-2 score. The game bubbled over with spectacular bits of top-notch baseball, and pyrotechnical fielding performances were ripped off which made the crowd sit up and yell as madly as if H. Hudson were sailing up the river again. A crowd of 10,000 saw the fun. This Boston team seems pepper charged. After the first ball is pitched they are in the game with both feet and both hands. The Yankees' new infield is not over its nervousness yet, and yesterday it was shaky and uncertain at times, even Hal Chase breaking into the error column. The midget Foster at shortstop and Earl Gardner at second base did not furnish the stone wall opposition which was necessary when the Red Sox laced the ball into that region.

Except in one inning—the fifth—Charles Smith, the Boston slabman, kept the Yankees from inflicting injury to the ball. He went a bit skyward in the second, when he passed two men and allowed a couple of hits, but the agile team behind him saved his life, and in the next inning he was all cooled off again. More than once the Yankees threatened things, and a wee sort of a smash to some unprotected bit of grass would have turned the tide, but the tide wasn't turning yesterday. The hilltop crew was always dangerous, but Patsy Donovan seemed to have his men protected against unforeseen trouble.

Several seemingly impossible plays were uncorked which sparkled with brilliancy. In the ninth inning Hooper shot a skyrocket ball high in the air back of first base. It looked out of reach until Chase ran back for it. He travels backward as fast as some fielders can go the other way, and managed to sidestep his way within reach. Just before this Sweeney chased a foul fly back to the grand stand and fell headlong over into one of the boxes, but got the ball. Sweeney knew he had done something when he heard the vocal outburst which followed the play. And don't overlook the catch that Tris Speaker made in the sixth, when Engle poked the ball into short centre. The Boston centre fielder was playing deep, but with the crack of the bat against the ball he jumped forward. The last few yards of his trip after the ball was a long dive, and he gobbled the ball just a scant inch above the verdant lawn. Charley Wagner, at shortstop, was a jumping jack, and clutched everything that came his way. He had ten chances, and hurled the ball on a line into Jake Stahl's mitt as straight as a rifle ball.

McConnell, the first man up for Boston, sent the ball along the ground straight at Gardner. The Yankee let it sift through his legs. Lord sacrificed McConnell to second, and he continued the excursion to third on Speaker's short single to left. Stahl's sacrifice fly to centre brought McConnell home. Speaker stole second, Lou Criger's throw being a trifle late. Quinn made a wild pitch, the ball rolling against the stand, and Speaker scooted home. With two Yankees down in the first a fine chance to score presented itself. Chase and Engle walked, and Chase got to third on Smith's wild pitch. Engle stole second and Gardner was up. He rapped a red-hot grasser to Lord, who made a pretty stop and threw him out at first.

New York got its first run in the second, when Austin singled and grafted the second sack after he had come within an ace of being tagged out between first and second. Smith got wabbly and passed Criger and Quinn. Hemphill singled to left, scoring Austin. Hemphill expected Criger to romp home on the hit, too, and rushed toward second, where he was caught. Wolter's bounder was easy for Wagner, who threw him out at first.

Wagner singled to right in the fourth, was sacrificed to second by Niles, went to third when Hooper banged a scratch single through Gardner, and scored when Foster foozled Carrigan's grounder. New York broke into the fifth inning with a prosperous outlook. After Quinn had fanned, Hemphill straightened one of Smith's slants for a single. So did Wolter. Then Chase did the same thing and scored Hemphill. Wolter and Chase took long chances, and both died in succession at second base. Wagner brought about both executions. In fact, to get past second base it was absolutely necessary to make some arrangement personally with him before he would allow any one to get by. After the fifth the Bostons could not reach Quinn at all, and Russell Ford, who relieved him in the eighth, was a puzzle, too. Boston got only six hits, but made them count.

It was Lou Criger's début on the hilltop, and he got a warm reception. The teams go at it again to-day. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'phill, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Wolter, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Chase, 1b.	3	0	1	15	0
Engle, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
G'dner, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5
Foster, ss.	4	0	0	0	1
Austin, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0
Criger, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Sw'ney, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Quinn, p.	1	0	0	0	6
Ford, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Laporte	1	0	1	0	0
†Madden	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	7	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'nell, 2b.	4	1	0	1	3
Lord, 3b.	3	0	1	2	2
Speaker, cf.	3	1	2	2	0
Stahl, 1b.	3	0	0	15	2
Wagner, ss.	4	1	1	3	7
Niles, rf.	3	0	0	1	1
Hooper, lf.	4	0	1	1	1
Carrigan, c.	4	0	1	1	3
Smith, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	31	3	6	27	21

*Batted for Criger in seventh inning. †Batted for Quinn in seventh inning.

Errors—Foster, Gardner, Chase, Quinn.

New York ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Boston ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Lord. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Niles, Smith. First base on balls—Off Smith, 4; off Quinn, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—By Quinn, 2; by Smith, 1. Stolen bases—Speaker, Chase, Engle, Austin. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston 4. Wild pitches—Quinn, 1; Smith, 1. Time of game—1:55. Umpires—Mr. Dineen and Mr. Connolly.

Champions Beaten in Tenth.

DETROIT, Mich., April 15.—To-day's game was almost a repetition of the opening contest yesterday, Detroit making it a tie in the ninth and Cleveland batting out four runs and winning in the tenth. Willett and Link both pitched fine ball, baseball luck being against the former, while Cobb alone could hit Link, so that his passes did not count against him. Works was easy for the visitors. Bad weather conditions held down the attendance. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Krueger, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Bradley, 3b.	5	1	1	0	5
Turner, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4
Lajoie, 1b.	4	1	3	18	2
Lord, rf.	5	1	2	0	0
Easterly, c.	4	1	1	5	2
Birm'ham, cf.	5	1	1	0	0
Ball, ss.	3	0	0	2	0
Link, p.	3	1	1	1	7
Total	36	6	10	30	20

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McIntyre, lf.	4	0	1	0	1
Bush, ss.	5	0	0	3	6
Cobb, rf.	4	1	2	0	1
C'f'd, cf. 1b.	5	0	1	3	0
D'hanty, 2b.	2	0	0	2	5
Moriarty, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
T. Jones, 1b.	3	0	0	16	0
D. Jones, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Stanage, c.	2	0	0	5	1
Schmidt, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Willett, p.	3	0	0	0	6
Works, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*O'Leary	1	0	0	0	0
†Simmons	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	4	30	22

*Batted for Stanage in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Willett in the ninth inning.
Error—Moriarty.

Cleveland ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 4—6
Detroit ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Easterly. Hits—Off Willett, 6 in 9 innings; Works, 4 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—O'Leary, Krueger, Turner, Lajoie, Link. Stolen bases—Cobb, (2,) Moriarty, Krueger, Lord, Easterly, (2,) Birmingham, Ball. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Cleveland, 9. First base on balls—Off Willett, 4; off Works, 1; off Link, 6. First base on error—Cleveland. Hit by pitcher—By Link, Moriarty. Struck out—By Willett, 4; by Link, 5. Time of game—2:00. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Kerin.

Bender Puzzles the Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 15. — Philadelphia turned the tables on Washington to-day, winning by the score of 8 to 2. Bender was a puzzle with runners on the bases, while Reisling was driven from the rubber in the second inning, and Groom was also hit hard. A double play by Milan and Elberfeld was the feature. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartsel, lf.	3	2	2	2	1
Oldring, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	1	5
Baker, 3b.	5	0	1	2	3
Davis, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Murphy, rf.	5	1	2	0	0
Barry, ss.	4	1	0	1	2
Liv'stone, c.	4	1	1	6	2
Bender, p.	4	1	3	0	0
Total	36	8	12	27	13

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	4	0	2	4	1
Sch'fer, 2b.	4	0	2	4	4
Lelivelt, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Elb'f'd, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Gessler, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Ungl'b, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0
M'Bride, ss.	4	0	3	0	8
Street, c.	4	0	0	1	1
Reisling, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Groom, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	34	2	10	27	16

Errors—Schaefer, McBride, (2.)

Philadelphia ....2 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 1—8
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hits—McBride, Murphy, (2,) Unglaub. Three-base hits—Hartsel, Livingstone, McBride. Hits—Off Reisling 5 in 1 2-3 innings; off Groom, 7 in 7 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Collins. Stolen base—Collins. Double plays—McBride, Schaefer, and Unglaub; Milan and Elberfeld. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 3; off Bender, 1. First on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Groom, 1; by Bender, 4. Time of game—1:50. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American League.

Boston ....3 Philadelphia 8
New York ....2 Washington 2

Cleveland ....6 St. Louis 5
Detroit ....2 Chicago 4

National League.

Boston ....5 Philadelphia 7
New York ....4 Brooklyn 4

Cincinnati ....5 St. Louis 6
Chicago ....3 Pittsburg 5

GAMES TO-DAY.

American League.

Boston at New York—3:30 P. M.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit, (2 games.)
St. Louis at Chicago, (2 games.)

National League.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at St. Louis, (2 games.)
Chicago at Cincinnati, (2 games.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	2	0	1.000	Chicago	1	1	.500
Boston	1	0	1.000	St. Louis	1	1	.500
Washington	1	1	.500	New York	0	1	.000
Philadelphia	1	1	.500	Detroit	0	2	.000

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	2	0	1.000	Pittsburg	1	1	.500
Cincinnati	2	0	1.000	St. Louis	1	1	.500
Brooklyn	1	1	.500	New York	0	2	.000
Philadelphia	1	1	.500	Chicago	0	2	.000

Erratic in Field.

CHICAGO, April 15.—St. Louis defeated Chicago 5 to 4 in a loosely played game to-day. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, lf.	4	2	1	1	0
Wallace, 3b.	3	0	2	3	1
H'fman, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Griggs, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
H'tzell, ss.	2	0	1	2	3
Abstein, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Dem'tt, rf.	3	0	1	1	1
Stephens, c.	3	0	0	8	0
Pelty, p.	1	1	0	0	4
*Criss	1	0	0	0	0
Waddell, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	33	5	8	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hahn, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Zeider, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3
Parent, cf.	3	0	1	1	1
D'gh'ty, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	1	0	18	1
Purtell, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4
Bl'kb'ne, ss.	3	0	2	1	5
Payne, c.	3	0	0	3	3
Walsh, p.	3	1	1	0	5
Burns, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Olmst'd, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	33	4	7	27	23

*Batted for Pelty in sixth inning.

Errors—Zeider, (2,) Dougherty, Walsh, Wallace, Abstein.

St. Louis ....0 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0—5
Chicago ....3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two base hits—Hahn, Blackburne, Wallace. Hits—Off Walsh, 8 in 5 1-3 innings; off Pelty, 5 in 5 innings; off Waddell, 2 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, Payne. Double plays—Griggs, Hartzell, and Abstein. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Burns, 1; off Olmstead, 2; off Pelty, 4. Struck out—By Olmstead, 1; by Pelty, 1; by Waddell, 2. Passed ball—Payne. Balk—Burns. Time of game—2:00. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and O'Loughlin.

Penn State, 3; Fordham, 0.

Pennsylvania State broke Fordham's winning streak yesterday on Fordham Fields, defeating the Maroon in a five-inning game, 3 to 0. The State team did not reach Fordham until 4:20. By a Faculty ruling Umpire Dietrich called the game at 5:30, when five innings had been played.

Pirlett, the State pitcher, was in fine form, allowing the local boys only two hits, one a three-bagger. This came in the first inning, when J. McCarthy, with one down, hit to deep right. On Scanlon's tap to Pirlett McCarthy was caught yards off the third bag on an attempt to score. Fordham's other hit was contributed by McCarthy, a single in the third. State scored first in the third, Pirlett, the first batter, getting a life on McCaffrey's error and scoring on McClery's sharp rap to centre. Kehoe was easy for the Pennsylvanians. In the fourth a base on balls to Hirschman and Blythe's double scored Schiess's second run, the State catcher springing in yards ahead of the throw-in. Kehoe then threw the ball to the stand, allowing Blythe to score the final run. The score:

PENN STATE.	R	H	PO	A	E
Rubb, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
M'Clery, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Eb'line, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Haddo, ss.	0	0	1	1	1
Wk'm'n, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0
H'shman, c.	1	0	3	1	0
Blythe, 2b.	0	1	2	0	0
Leidich, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Pirlett, p.	1	1	0	5	0
Total	3	6	15	7	1

FORDHAM.	R	H	PO	A	E
S. McCarthy, c.	0	1	2	0	0
J. McCarthy, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0
Scanlon, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Maloney, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Schiess, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Gargam, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Sharkey, 2b.	0	0	2	1	1
M'Caf'y, ss.	0	0	0	3	1
Kehoe, p.	0	0	0	2	0
*Quin	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	15	6	2

Penn State ....0 0 1 2 0—3
Fordham ....0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Blythe. Three-base hit—J. McCarthy. Base on balls—off Kehoe, 2; off Pirlett, 1. Struck out—By Pirlett, 3; by Kehoe, 1. Wild pitches—Kehoe, 1; Pirlett, 1. Left on bases—Fordham, 3; Penn State, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Dietrich.

Scores of Exhibition Games.

At Fall River—Fall River, 6; Providence, 5.
At Worcester—New Haven, 10; Worcester, 5.
At Macon—Mercer University, 7; Trinity College, 4.
At Roanoke, Va.—Roanoke, 5; Winston Salem, 5, called account of darkness.
At Greensboro, N. C.—Montreal, 11; Greensboro, 6.
At Amherst, Mass.—Tufts, 11; Massachusetts Aggies, 2.
At Hartford—Hartford, 4; Trinity, 3.
At Washington—Bucknell, 5; Georgetown, 1.
At Lexington, Va.—Maryland Agricultural College, 1; Washington and Lee, 6.
At Emmittsburg, Md.—Mount St. Mary's, 4; Franklin and Marshall, 1.

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Baseball to-day, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. American vs. Boston, American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

RAYMOND BLOWS UP; DOVES BEAT GIANTS

New Yorks Lost Second Game to Boston Through Unsteady Work of Pitchers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 15.—Manager Lake's Beaneaters took the second game from the Giants to-day, outbatting and outfielding them in fine fashion, much to the delight of a crowd of 5,000 fans, who after yesterday's brilliant exhibition were not willing to entertain the thought of defeat. But it looked for a time—a long time—as if their confidence had been misplaced, and it was not until after Pitcher Curtis had given way to Brown that the tide of battle turned.

The pitching of both Curtis and Raymond was very erratic. They kept catchers Graham and Schlei busy, and the changes to Brown and Crandall were made none too soon.

Bridwell scored in the second inning, after Seymour had flied to Beck, on a base on balls, Devlin's hit through Herzog, and Schlei's long fly to centre, Raymond fouling to Graham and thus leaving two men on bases.

In order to even up things Herzog drew a pass, was advanced to third by Sweeney's and Martel's infield outs, and scored on Graham's hit to right.

Devore was passed in the third, and after several trials Curtis caught him off first. Doyle hit safely to Collins, who threw low to catch him at second, and he was safe. Murray hit to Curtis, who nipped Doyle between second and third. Murray scored on Seymour's hit to deep right centre. Bridwell and Devlin were passed to first, filling the bases, but Merkle fanned.

The score remained 2 to 1 in New York's favor until the fifth. Then after Doyle had been thrown out at the plate by Sweeney, and Murray had died at first, Seymour and Bridwell were passed, Devlin was hit by a pitched ball, and a single by Merkle brought in Seymour and Bridwell.

Brown, Manager Lake's star twirler, replaced Curtis after this, and in the midst of the sixth inning Raymond was benched and Crandall came out. This was occasioned by several things, but chiefly because Boston had tied the score.

Beck reached first when Bridwell, after making a magnificent stop, threw poorly. Shean broke into the hit column with a rap past second, which moved Beck up a peg. Raymond went up into the air and passed Herzog and Sweeney, forcing Beck across the plate. Bridwell made a fine stop off Martel, touched second, getting Sweeney, and, tossing to Merkle, getting Martel at first, Shean scoring the second run of the inning. Graham doubled past third, scoring Herzog. Crandall then came in. His first move was to pass Brown, his second to fan Moran, ending the disastrous inning.

In the eighth New York made a last bid for the game. Herzog's stop and toss got Merkle at first. Schlei lifted to right centre for a hit. Crandall tapped to Sweeney, and the latter's toss to Shean forced Schlei. Devore caught the ball on the nose for a two-bag rap to centre, sending Crandall to third. Doyle was purposely passed. Herzog smothered Murray's skyscraper, and the inning ended with no runs.

Boston won in the eighth on a single by Sweeney, a pass to Martel, and Graham's double. Graham, by the way, had a genuine batting fest, making a hit each time he came to bat.

New York's ninth turn at bat was characterized by a smart double play by Sweeney and Martel and a dazzling catch by Moran of Devlin's hit to left.

Manager Lake announced that he had appointed Sweeney field captain. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Collins, rf.	3	0	2	0	0
Peck, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Shean, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
Herzog, 3b.	2	2	0	3	5
Sweeney, ss.	2	1	1	3	3
Martel, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1
Graham, c.	4	0	4	5	0
Curtis, p.	1	0	0	0	6
†Leise	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	30	5	9	27	18

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	2	3	4
Murray, lf.	4	1	0	1	0
Seymour, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Bridwell, ss.	3	2	0	3	4
Devlin, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Schlei, c.	3	0	1	5	1
Raymond, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Crandall, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Becker	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	8	24	15

*Ran for Seymour in ninth inning.
†Batted for Curtis in fifth inning.
Errors—Bridwell, Collins (2,) Sweeney.

Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 .—5
New York ....0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Seymour, Graham, Devore. Hits—Off Curtis, 5 in 5 innings; off Brown, 3 in 4 innings; off Raymond, 6 in 5 2-3 innings; off Crandall, 3 in 2 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, Murray. Sacrifice fly—Schlei. Stolen bases—Collins, Devlin, Markle, Sweeney. Double plays—Doyle, Bridwell and Merkle; Bridwell and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 11; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Raymond, 4; off Curtis, 5; off Crandall, 3; off Brown, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2; Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Curtis, Devlin. Struck out—By Curtis, 3; by Raymond, 3; by Crandall, 2; by Brown, 1. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

Reds Take Cubs' Measure.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Opportune hits, combined with costly errors by Tinker, allowed Cincinnati to win the second game of the series with Chicago to-day 5 to 3. Cincinnati hit Brown freely after the third inning. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Lobert, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Hobl'zel, 1b.	4	2	3	12	0
Mitchell, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Egan, 2b.	4	1	2	2	6
McCabe, rf.	3	1	2	1	1
Downey, ss.	3	0	0	2	5
Roth, c.	4	1	2	3	3
Covaleski, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Suggs, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	9	27	19

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	4	1	1	2	0
B'mont, lf.	3	1	2	3	0
Schulte, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
Chance, 1b.	3	0	3	8	1
St'nf'dt, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Hofman, cf.	3	0	0	3	1
Tinker, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Archer, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Brown, p.	3	0	0	0	4
‡Sheckard	1	0	1	0	0
†Luderus	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	7	24	13

*Batted for Covaleski in fourth inning.
†Batted for Archer in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Brown in ninth inning.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 3 1 0 1 0 .—5
Chicago ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Three-base hits—Egan, Evers, Chance. Stolen base—Bescher. Bases on balls—Off Covaleski, 4; off Brown, 2. Struck out—By Covaleski, 1; by Suggs, 1; by Brown, 2. Hits—Off Covaleski, 3 in four innings; off Suggs, 4 in five innings. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; Chicago, 7. Passed ball—Roth. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Phillies Bunch Hits on Brooklyn.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 15.—Philadelphia won to-day's game from Brooklyn by 7 to 4 by bunching hits off Scanlon in the second inning and profiting by the visitors' errors in other innings. Brooklyn hit the ball hard, but could not bunch the safe drives. The Philadelphia club to-day released Pitcher McBride, Outfielder Welchonce, and Infielders Mecherly and Claughterty to the Albany club of the New York State League. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Bates, lf.	2	0	0	3	1
Grant, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Magee, cf.	4	2	2	3	0
Br'field, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	1	2	3	3
Doolan, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
Jacklit'h, c.	2	1	1	8	0
Moren, p.	2	1	0	0	2
Moroney, p.	0	0	0	0	1
§Ward	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	7	7	27	13

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, cf.	5	1	2	3	0
Daubert, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
Hummel, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1
Wheat, lf.	4	1	3	1	1
Lumley, rf.	2	1	1	1	0
Lennox, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
McMillan, ss.	1	0	0	0	1
T. Smith, ss.	2	0	0	2	5
Erwin, c.	4	1	1	4	0
Scanlon, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Bell, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Jordan	1	0	0	0	0
†H. Smith	1	0	1	0	0
‡Davidson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	10	24	11

*Batted for Scanlon in third inning.
†Batted for McMillan in fourth inning.
‡Batted for Bell in ninth inning.
§Batted for Moren in sixth inning.
Errors—Daubert, Lennox, T. Smith, Erwin.

Brooklyn ....0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0—4
Philadelphia ....0 4 0 2 0 0 0 1 .—7

Two-base hits—Daubert, Wheat (2,) Titus, Knabe. Home run—Erwin. Hits—Off Scanlon, 5 in 2 innings; off Bell, 2 in 6 innings; off Moren, 9 in 6 innings; off Moroney, 1 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Bransfield. Sacrifice fly—Bates. Stolen base—Bates. Double plays—Moren, Doolan and Bransfield; Knabe, Doolan and Bransfield. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 3. First base on balls—Off Scanlon, 1; off Bell, 1; off Moren, 2; off Moroney, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Scanlon, 1; by Moren, 6; by Moroney, 2. Passed balls—Jacklitsch, 1, Erwin, 1. Wild pitches—Moren, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Batting Rally Wins for Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—St. Louis to-day defeated Pittsburg 6 to 5 in a game marked by heavy hiting and ragged fielding. A muddy field prevented fast play, and the pitching was none of the best. A batting rally in the seventh inning gave St. Louis five runs and the game. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5
Ellis, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Oakes, cf.	4	0	0	3	1
K'tchy, 1b.	3	0	1	12	4
Evans, rf.	3	1	2	0	0
Bres'han, c.	2	1	0	3	2
Hulsw't, ss.	4	1	1	3	5
Barbeau, 3b.	1	1	0	1	4
Cor'don, p.	2	1	1	1	2
B'kman, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Phelps	1	1	1	0	0
Total	28	6	8	27	24

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1
Leach, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Clarke, lf.	4	0	2	2	1
Wagner, ss.	3	1	0	2	3
Miller, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Sharpe, 1b.	4	2	2	9	3
Wilson, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	0	5	2
Leifield, p.	3	1	1	2	2
Frock, p.	0	0	0	0	2
†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	9	24	17

*Batted for Corridon in seventh inning.
†Batted for Frock in ninth inning.
Errors—Evans, Bresnahan, Corridon, Clarke.

St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 5 0 .—6
Pittsburg ....0 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Evans, Byrne. Three-base hits—Sharpe, Miller, Huggins, Konetchy. Sacrifice hits—Huggins, Bresnahan. Stolen base—Hulswitt. Hit by pitched ball—By Frock, (Evans.) Bases on balls—Off Leifeld, 3; off Frock, 2; off Corridon, 2; off Backman, 3. Struck out—By Leifield, 2; by Frock, 1; by Corridon, 1. Pitching record—Off Corridon, 9 hits in seven innings; off Backman, none in two innings; off Leifield, 6 hits in six innings; off Frock, 2 hits in two innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburg, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Moran.

Southern League.

Atlanta, 10; Chattanooga, 2.
Mobile, 4; New Orleans, 3.
Memphis, 4; Nashville, 2.
Montgomery, 4; Birmingham, 3.

South Atlantic League.

Macon forfeited game to Columbia, account of failure to arrive in time for game.
Columbus, 9; Savannah, 1.
Jacksonville, 2; Augusta, 0.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 10; Kansas City, 4.
Toledo, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
St. Paul, 8; Milwaukee, 7.
Columbus, 3; Louisville, 2.

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AUTOS SMASH MORE SPEEDWAY RECORDS

Barney Oldfield and Ralph De Palma Again Carry Off Honors at Los Angeles.

PLAYA DEL REY, Cal., April 15.—Two American speedway records were broken on the Motordrome to-day. The crowd also was thrilled by two mishaps that proved more spectacular than dangerous. In the ten-mile free-for-all, while leading by a good margin, a Darracq, driven by Ben Kerscher, threw a tire. The car was making eighty miles an hour at the time. The tire rolled along the upper rim of the track for 200 feet and then leaped the outer fence. The car swerved and it was with the greatest difficulty that Kerscher brought the machine to a stop without an accident. Caleb S. Bragg was following closely in a Fiat and he missed the rolling tire by only a few inches.

In the second mile of the fifty-mile championship race a Buick, driven by J. A. Nikrent, broke a steering knuckle and slid off the track. Nikrent slammed on all the brakes and the car stopped right side up. The pitch of the track prevented a bad accident, as it caused the car to slide toward the inside instead of shooting through the fence.

In the ten-mile stock chassis races for cars of 451-600 cubic inches piston displacement, Oldfield, in a Knox, defeated De Palma in a Fiat in 7:22.92, which establishes a speedway record for this class of cars. In this race De Palma's mechanician rode astride the hood for several miles while the car was making eighty-five miles an hour.

Nikrent in a Buick established a new American speedway record in the 161-230 cubic inches class by driving ten miles in 8:40.17. The Cole, with W. N. Endicott driving, was second.

A few miles after the start of the fifty-mile stock chassis 301-450 cubic inches race the Buick and the Chalmers went out, leaving the two Marmons in the race. After the Marmons had traveled thirty-six miles the Chalmers returned to the track. The Marmon, driven by Ray Harroun, won the race. Wade, driving the other Marmon, was second. The summaries:

Time Trials.—Half-Mile—Benz (Oldfield.) Time—18:57. Mile—Benz (Oldfield.) Time—36:99. Two Miles—Darracq (Kerscher.) Time—1:25:88. Four Miles—Fiat (Bragg.) Time—2:40:70. One Kilometer—Fiat (Bragg.) Time—25:13.

Ten Miles; Stock chassis, 161-230 Cubic Inches.—Won by Buick, (Nikrent;) Cole, (Endicott,) second; Firestone, (Miller,) third. Time—8:40:17.

Ten Miles; Free-for-All; Stock Chassis, 600 Cubic Inches.—Won by Fiat, (De Palma;) Knox, (Oldfield,) second; Marmon, (Harround,) third. Time—7:38:23.

Ten Miles; Free-for-All.—Won by Fiat Cyclone, (De Palma;) Fiat 90, (Bragg,) second. Time—7:11:62.

Ten Miles; Stock Chassis, 451-600 Cubic Inches.—Won by Knox, (Oldfield;) Fiat, (De Palma,) second. Time—7:22:92.

Fifty Miles; Stock Chassis, 390-450 Cubic Inches.—Won by Marmon, (Harroun;) Marmon, (Wade,) second. Time—39:53:55.

Testimonial to Young Corbett.

On Monday evening, May 2, at the Fairmont Athletic Club, the friends of Young Corbett will tender him a testimonial, which will, no doubt, be the largest, from the standpoint of celebrities that will appear, that has ever been held in this city. The affair will be under the direction of Joe Humphreys. Billy Gibson has turned over his clubhouse to the committe, and Jim Buckley has consented to act as treasurer, and all donations and subscriptions will be placed in trust by him. Young Corbett will receive a weekly allowance from the proceeds. The testimonial is under the auspices of the boxing managers of Greater New York.

DOG SHOW AT DREAMLAND.

Long Island Kennel Club's Annual Exhibit Will Be Held in June.

The Long Island Kennel Club will hold its annual dog show at Dreamland, Coney Island, on Friday and Saturday, June 3 and 4. Entries close on May 19 with Walter B. Johnson, Superintendent, Eagle Building, Brooklyn, N. Y. Over 200 specials have already been offered, and there will be classes for 592 dogs, taking in all the breeds.

The judges will be:

Andrew Albright, Jr., Eatontown, N. J.—Setters, pointers, and retrievers. Mrs. E. S. Allard, Huntington, L. I.—Pomeranians. E. K. Austin, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Bulldogs. Mrs. Carl Baumann, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Maltese terriers, toy poodles, Yorkshire terriers, toy black and tans and Chihuahuas. H. K. Bloodgood, Marlboro, Mass.—Sporting spaniels. Mrs. F. A. Dallen, Boston, Mass.—Boston terriers. Amzi Dodd, Long Branch, N. J.—St. Bernards and Newfoundlands. W. S. Gartner, New York City—Bull terriers and Manchesters. Dr. J. P. Hoguet, New York City—Russian wolfhounds. Henry C. Kelly, Nyack, N. Y.—Greyhounds and whippets. James Mortimer, Hempstead, L. I.—Unclassified specials and variety classes. John McGough, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Airedale terriers. E. M. Oldham, New York City—English toy spaniels, Japanese spaniels, Pekineses, papillons, samoyedes, Italian greyhounds, schipperkes, griffons, poodles, pugs, chows, Scottish deerhounds, great danes, bloodhounds, mastiffs, Irish wolfhounds, miscellaneous class. M. Mowbray Palmer, Stamford, Conn.—Collies. H. T. Peters, Islip, L. I.—Beagles, Eskimos, Old English sheepdogs and foxhounds. J. Sergeant Price, Jr., Chestnut Hill, Penn.—Scotch and Welsh terriers, Irish terriers, fox terriers, West Highland white terriers, dachshunds, Dalmatians, and dandie dinmonts. O. F. Vedder, New York City—French bulldogs.

The officers of the club are:

President—John F. Collins; First Vice President—Charles A. Kelly; Second Vice President—H. H. Stanley; Secretary—Dr. E. H. Berendsohn, 204 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., telephone 886 Prospect; Treasurer—John M. Wierk; Veterinarian—G. J. Goubeaud, D. V. S., 8,637 Bay Thirty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bench Show Committee—Dr. J. E. Demund, Chairman, 8,731 Twenty-second Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. E. H. Berendsohn, John M. Wierk, Robert W. Martin, Dr. N. F. Feury, Alva B. Rosenberg, Charles F. Jackson, Kingsley Swan, H. H. Stanley, H. W. Coons, and John F. Collins, ex officio.

New Yorker a Golf Survivor.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 15.—To-day's first and second round matches in the annual mid-April golf tournament were, with one exception, easy. G. G. Worden of the Crescent Athletic Club, Henry C. Fownes of the Oakmont Country Club, L. D. Pierce of the Woodland Golf Club, and H. W. Ormsbee of the Alpine Country Club are the survivors. The best match was a twenty-hole contest between Mr. Worden and S. A. Hennessee of Cooperstown Country Club, which Mr. Worden won. H. C. Fownes defeated L. D. Pierce in the play-off of yesterday's qualification tie, 74 to 84. The summary:

President's Cup.—First Round—S. A. Hennessee, Cooperstown Country, beat L. C. Cummings, Jr., Hyannisport, 5 and 4; G. G. Worden, Crescent A. C., beat Guy Metcalf, Agawam Hunt, 4 and 3; H. H. Cutler, Bluemount Country, beat De L. Nicoll, Jr., New York, 5 and 4; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, beat C. B. Fownes, Oakmont, 5 and 4; L. D. Pierce, Woodland, beat Charles Horton, Williamsport, by default; T. J. Check, New York, beat E. A. Tracy, South Coventry, 5 and 4; D. J. Mackay, Yountakah Country, beat P. L. Lightbourn, St. George's, Bermuda, by default; H. W. Ormsbee, Alpine Country, beat L. C. Cummings, Hyannisport, 1 and 2. Second Round—Worden beat Hennessee, 1 up, (20 holes;) Fownes beat Cutler, 6 and 4; Pierce beat Check, 4 and 3; Ormsbee beat Mackay by default.

Princeton Aero Club Organized.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 15.—The Princeton University Aero Club was organised to-day with a membership of over twenty men. Julian F. Thompson, '11, was elected President; P. C. Smith, '11, Treasurer, and C. McCormick, '12, Secretary. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution, and another committee, composed of W. M. Whitney, '12, and C. V. S. Mitchell, '13, was appointed to confer with Mr. Harmon, the well-known balloonist, about the practicability of a balloon ascension this Spring at Princeton. It was also decided to hold a model contest on May 12.

Pennant Winners Past Ten Years

NATIONAL LEAGUE TEAM	MANAGER	AMERICAN LEAGUE TEAM	MANAGER
1900 Brooklyn	Hanlon	1900 Chicago	Comiskey
1901 Pittsburgh	Clarke	1901 Chicago	Griffith
1902 Pittsburgh	Clarke	1902 Philadelphia	Mack
1903 Pittsburgh	Clarke	1903 Boston	Collins
1904 New York	McGraw	1904 Boston	Collins
1905 New York	McGraw	1905 Philadelphia	Mack
1906 Chicago	Chance	1906 Chicago	Jones
1907 Chicago	Chance	1907 Detroit	Jennings
1908 Chicago	Chance	1908 Detroit	Jennings
1909 Pittsburg	Clarke	1909 Detroit	Jennings

TOTAL ATTENDANCE

The total attendance of both leagues for 1909 at all games played was 7,378,108.
The National League, 3,637,538
The American League, 3,740,570
There was not a single no-hit game pitched in either league during the season. There was but one unassisted triple play made.
Neal Ball, Cleveland shortstop, made this play, the first of its kind ever performed in either league. A gold medal was presented to Ball for having accomplished this extraordinary feat.

JACOB RUPPERT'S

Knickerbocker Beer

The Beer That Satisfies

Wins the pennant year after year and has never been defeated. Every bottle that is brewed makes a safe hit; every bottle that is drunk scores a home run, and every one who drinks it is an unbiased umpire whose decision is never questioned.

Ruppert's Knickerbocker Beer challenges all comers for purity, quality and perfect satisfaction. It is made from the finest imported German hops and the best barley that grows—malted with the most scientific skill. Every drop of water is filtered; every drop of beer is sterilized. That is why every bottle satisfies the thirst, pleases the taste and gives health to all who drink it.

BOTTLED ONLY AT THE BREWERY

All Dealers, Hotels and Restaurants

GRETNA GREEN WINS CARTER HANDICAP

Schorr's Colors on Keene Cast-Off Victor Before Big Crowd at Aqueduct Opening.

Whatever may develop in the complicated and critical condition of turf affairs in this State, the New York racing season opened most auspiciously yesterday at the Aqueduct race course of the Queens County Jockey Club. The best memories of the heyday openings of other years, the period of open bookmaking, general betting, field stands, and mobs of eager speculators went into eclipse behind the changed conditions of racing, and while larger crowds may have attended the first day of racing in the State at Aqueduct, the place of curtain raising for many years, there was never a handsomer, more impressive gathering, at the course than the crowd of yesterday, when a patronage, estimated at between 8,000 and 10,000 spectators, saw the surprising and somewhat disappointing triumph of Gretna Green, a cast-off from the James R. Keene stable, for the Carter Handicap, with the public idol, Jack Atkin, hero of many campaigns and the most successful weight carrier of the time, beaten and unplaced, in spite of a most meritorious performance in early speed from a disadvantageous break and a heart-breaking effort in the fore rank, to the last furlong, under his top weight of 135 pounds.

There was complete absence of anything resembling open betting or the bookmaking of old days, but it is not to be denied that there was betting. This was with such quiet and unostentation that, except to the initiated, there was no betting, and Sheriff Quinn of Queens County, who was on hand with a force of deputies, remarked that so far as he was able to observe there was absolutely no violation of the law as it has been interpreted by the courts. There were many policemen on special duty at the track also, but they really had a holiday at the races, for there was no shadow of an excuse for any activity on their part. The crowd was as orderly and undemonstrative, except in outbreaks of as pure and innocent enthusiasm as a church conference or schoolgirls' picnic might have developed, but there was a spontaneous outburst of cheering when the field went to the post and the introductory display of the colors marked the preliminary of the first race of the New York season.

The outburst for the introduction was as nothing, however, when the horses paraded past the stand for the Carter Handicap. The result was applauded as heartily when Gretna Green got home first as if a Suburban or Brooklyn Handicap of the old days of great values had been decided, and it was a tribute to the spirit of the crowd that the beaten favorite, Jack Atkin, was cheered just as heartily as was the winner, and his performance, from a bad beginning in his flight of early speed, when from last place he ran through the field into the first flight in a trifle more than a quarter of a mile. No one thought to time Jack Atkin separately, but it was the unanimous opinion of horsemen that the veteran ran his first quarter of a mile better than 0:22 on a dead and cuppy track, the time of the race and of the other events being fairly indicative of the condition of the going. Jack Atkin got home a close fourth, behind Gretna Green, which won rather handily by three lengths, with Alfred Noble second, a good neck in front of Far West, a scant length in front of Jack Atkin, the last named pulling up a tired veteran, but going sound when he finished.

The race was run as the fourth on the card over the time-honored distance of the Carter Handicap seven furlongs, and thirteen of the seventeen horses named on the card went to the post, with Jack Atkin, the top weight, coupled in the betting with Nealon, the Suburban winner of two years back, as the property of Barney Schreiber, owner of the Woodland Stud in Missouri, who bred both horses, both of which are sons of Sain. The fast and consistent colt, Prince Imperial, bought at a big price last Fall by Robert Forsythe Little, started as the second choice, running for the first time as the property of the Woodhaven Stable, in which name Mr. Little has decided to race. There were other high-priced horses in the race, which for the quality of the field was about the best Carter Handicap ever run, in spite of the moderate time.

A hopeless outsider, Duke of Ormonde, broke first, the others going away fairly well together, except Jack Atkin, which dwelt at the post in the style that characterized his late racing last season and has puzzled horsemen as to whether it is temper on the horse's part or something like a coincidence of bad luck and inattention on the part of his riders. It seems to be entirely due to the horse, however, as he apparently swings and swerves just as the other horses break, and so gets away at a disadvantage. He had about two lengths the worst of the field when the horses left the post, but he went after them like a whirlwind and was with his field in a dozen strides. Then he moved up steadily on Gretna Green and Jack Parker, the leaders in that order, and coming to the far turn was a contender for the place of pace maker. Gretna Green hung on well in front, however, and while Duke of Ormonde dropped out of it early, Jack Parker was a contender only to the inside of the half mile. Coming to the head of the stretch, Jack Atkin, second, was at Gretna Green's throat latch, and there was some dispute among the spectators as to whether Jack Atkin did not actually head the winner. Together they hung in a bitter struggle down the long stretch until blood and bone could stand no more, and Jack Atkin, tiring under his long hard fight and his crushing impost of 135 pounds, felt the sting of the whip.

For the remainder of the distance he was hard driven under punishment and hung on in his own gallant, determined style, but Gretna Green with a pull of twenty pounds in the weights and the advantage of position in front, outstayed him, and with Jack Atkin failing and falling back in the last strides, Gretna Green went on and won, with just a little something in hand at the end, while Alfred Noble, always well up and third most of the distance, came on and was second, a neck before Far West, which came from far back, and Jack Atkin, lapped, third and fourth.

Gretna Green, the winner, was bred and first trained in the stable of James R. Keene, whose skill in nomenclature has long held public admiration, and Gretna Green's name, the horse being by Ben Brush-Runaway Girl, attracted attention to him in his two-year-old form. The colt was just a fair performer, and was weeded out and sold to Albert Simon, who won races with him and subsequently sold him to J. W. Schorr, the Memphis brewer and turfman, whose colors were famous a few years ago. Mr. Schorr temporarily retired from racing for several years, but made a most flattering beginning on his return to the sport, as his triumph in the most important event of the opening of the new season's sport showed his colors victorious in their first appearance on a New York track in about four years.

Mr. Keene, breeder of Gretna Green, enjoyed something like a double triumph, as two horses of his breeding, Ladasine, running in the name of the Woodhaven Stable, and, like Gretna Green, from the Castleton Stud, Mr. Keene's breeding farm in Kentucky, won a purse for two-year-olds in good style.

A notable result was the first victory in America of a colt by the great French-bred horse, Adam, bought in France by Francis R. Bishop for the Millstream Stud, but later sent back to France and sold on the dispersal of the breeding plant. Adam's winning son was Zeus, out of Shaft, a dam of winners, and he started rather overlooked by even the shrewdest of the horsemen. Zeus is of the crop of colts and fillies by Adam that were bought almost in entirety by the Newcastle Stable last year, the owners of the stable and of the stud farm being almost identical. The Adam lot are trained in the Newcastle Stable by Thomas Welsh, whose skill is largely responsible for the stable's prominence, and the fact that Zeus, for all his high-sounding name and mythology, is rated as only about the fourth or fifth best of the Adam colts, speaks well for the prospects of the stable, for Zeus stood a whipping drive for nearly three furlongs in the run down the stretch and stuck it out in bulldog style to win in his first public appearance from a number of seasoned young horses.

H. G. Bedell, the Western turfman, who swept all before him at the Yonkers meeting last Summer, reminded racegoers sharply that he was back again by winning two purses with Pajoroita in the first race and with Myles O'Connell in the last, both starting well supported choices.

One other race was won in handsome style by Banbury, a horse that last season all but ran his legs off trying to win a maiden race for one of the ablest of the old-time trainers.

The police in charge of the crowd reported after the races that there was absolute absence of disturbance of any kind, and not even the appearance of any violation of the anti-bookmaking law or the restrictions on race-track betting. It was commented on by one member of the Police Department that half a dozen men formerly known as the biggest bookmakers in the business, whose names conjure up ideas of bets in thousands, sat together in the grand stand all afternoon and were not known to even lay a wager.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; five furlongs.

H. G. Bedwell's Pajaroita, ch. g., 5, by Rey del Sierras-Aunt Bird, 114, (Taplin,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1.....1½
R. F. Carman's Campeon, b. g., 4, 111, (Langan,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.....2
J. M. Shillings's W. T. Overton, ch. h., 5, 102, (G. Garner,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....3½
Carroll, 109, (V. Powers,) 2 to 1; Transform, 108, (S. Page,) 40 to 1; Woodlane, 107, (G. Burns,) 30 to 1; Dullcare, 104, (Glass,) 20 to 1; Cohort, 104, (Van Benschoten,) 9 to 5, and Our Hannah, 89, (J. Moore,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won ridden and whipped out. Time—1:00 2-5.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights, with allowances; half a mile.

Newcastle Stable's Zeus, b. c., by Adam-Shaft, 105, (G. Garner,) 4 to 1 and 1 to 1.....1½
R. F. Carman's White Wool, ch. c., 105, (O. Fain,) 20 to 1 and 5 to 1.....2
R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Agawam, b. c., 105, (Creevy,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....3½
Hermetic, 105, (Scoville,) 15 to 1; Rusticana, 102, (F. H. King,) 20 to 1; Isabel Casse, 102, (Dugan,) 6 to 5; Scrimmage, 102, (Glass,) 15 to 1, and Lula, 102, (Van Benschoten,) 10 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—0:49.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; seven furlongs.

James Blute's Banbury, b. g., 4, by Bluesamyra, 104, (Page,) 20 to 1 and 7 to 1.....1½
J. C. F. Jacoby's Imitator, b. m., 5, 105, (Hyland,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....2½
R. E. Watkins's Lad of Langden, b. g., 6, 101, (Van Benschoten,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3½
Campaigner, 116, (Nicol,) 12 to 1; Ed Ball, 106, (Toplin,) 3 to 1; Curly Locks, 95, (F. H. King,) 12 to 1, and Black Mote, 111, (G. Garner,) 12 to 1, and Sir Clegis, 107, (Langan,) 5 to 2 and 1 to 1, also ran. Won, ridden out. Time—1:27 1-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Carter Handicap, of $2,500, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

John W. Schorr's Gretna Green, b. g., 6; by Ben Brush-Runaway Girl, 103, (G. Burns,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....1
James E. Gaffney's Alfred Noble, b. g., 5, 115, (Powers,) 7 to 1 and 3 to 2.....2½
M. L. Schwarz's Far West, b. g., aged, 103, (Glass,) 50 to 1 and 20 to 1.....3½
Jack Atkin, 135, (Nicol,) 1 to 1, and Nealon, 119, (E. Dugan,) 1 to 1, coupled in betting as Schreiber entry, Glorlo, 122, (Page,) 18 to 1; Prince Ahmed, 119, (Toplin,) 20 to 1; Jack Parker, 110, (McGee,) 30 to 1; Magazine, 109, (O. Fain,) 7 to 1; King Cobalt, 104, (Butwell,) 15 to 1; Berkeley, 103, (Musgrave,) 30 to 1; Prince Imperial, 100, (G. Garner,) 6 to 1, and Duke of Ormonde, 92, (Van Benschoten,) 50 to 1, also ran. Won cleverly. Time—1:27.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year olds; selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

Woodhaven Stable's Lodasette, b. f., by Disguise-Lodasine, 94, (G. Garner,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....1
R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Onager, b. c., 107, (Creevy,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....2
R. F. Carman's Naughty Lad, b. c., 97, (Langan,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....3
Sylvan Dell, 109, (McGee,) 10 to 1; Supple, 109, (Nicol,) 5 to 2; When, 100, (Van Benschoten,) 7 to 1; Uncle Fred, 105, (Musgrave,) 6 to 1; Startler, 103, (Kohn,) 20 to 1; Sugar Loaf, 103, (Glass,) 10 to 1; Hiccough, 99, (F. H. King,) 15 to 1, and Sinn Feinn, 107, (Hethridge,) 7 to 1, also ran. Won handily. Time—0:54 4-5.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $500 in 1909 or 1910, selling allowances; six furlongs.

H. G. Bedwell's Myles O'Connell, b. c., 3, by Milo-Meteora, 104, (G. Burns,) 5 to 2 and 1 to 1.....1½½
P. S. P. Randolph's Black Oak, blk. h., 5, 114, (Butwell,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....2½
F. C. Piper's Captain Swanson, br. c., 3, 104, (Doyle,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.....3
De Burgo, 114, (Liebert,) 60 to 1; Bad News, 111, (Scoville,) 15 to 1; Mirdil, 106, (Hyland,) 60 to 1; Rockstone, 111, (F. H. King,) 7 to 1; Dress Parade, 110, (Nicol,) 25 to 1; Dredkin, 109, (Powers,) 15 to 1; Silverine, 107, (Musgrave,) 15 to 1; Radiation, 101, (Toplin,) 8 to 1; Rustem, 104, (Page,) 7 to 1, and Petronius, 93, (Van Benschoten,) 11 to 5, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:14 4-5.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies two years old; $400 added; four furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Vallonia	109	Ugo	104
Ynca	104	Susan	104
Kentucky Rose	107	Madcap	104
Miss Nett	104	Horizon	104
Valerie	107		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; one mile.

Keep Moving	103	Ollo	108
Banz	95	Ardri	109
Paradise Queen	101		

THIRD RACE.—The Canarsie, for two-year-olds; guaranteed gross value $1,500; four furlongs.

Frank Mullens	107	Dunce Campbell	107
Altamaha	107	Annie Sellers	104
Rake	104	Babbler	104
Barn Dance	107	Sempronius	107
Dartworth	107	Maid	104

FOURTH RACE.—The Rockaway, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; guaranteed gross value $1,000; six furlongs.

Pajarolta	112	Madman	113
Myles O'Connell	100	Prince Gal	114
Rialto	107	*Falcada	107
Royal Onyx	109	Guy Fisher	113
*Charlie Hargrave	93	*Question Mark	107

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $500 added; six furlongs.

Besom	112	Galley Slave	90
Cohort	105	Question Mark	104
Royal Onyx	102	Zieusp	100
Ben Loyal	98	Duke of Ormonde	92
Right Easy	116		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; $400 added; five furlongs.

Myles O'Connell	105	Elfin Beau	105
Nellie Levy	105	*Responseful	96
Flying Squirrel	108	*Woodcasta	90
*Sir Ashton	93		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR THE

COLE "30"

Right on top of clipping of 46 6-100 seconds from the 10 mile and 6 minutes 47 seconds from the 50 mile world's records for the 161-230 cubic inches piston displacement class, at the Los Angeles Motordrome races, a COLE "30" stock car

Wins First Prize, in the Savannah, Ga., Brunswick and Jacksonville, Fla., Endurance Run.

This run was made in competition with the Chalmers-Detroit, Maxwell and others. A most searching examination by the committee failed to reveal a single defect in our car after the two days running over rough and sandy roads.

This last winning proves the superior strength, the remarkable endurance and the perfect construction of the COLE "30." We again repeat—the COLE "30" at $1500 is the best buy on the market. *A try-out spin over your route for the asking.*

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY

Phone—809 Columbus Broadway and 68th Street

MUSCULAR CRAMP CHECKS JEFF'S WORK

Armstrong Lands Stiff Punch That Puts Kink in Old Fighter's Neck.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., April 15.—James J. Jeffries to-day put in the hardest work of his present training session. The afternoon's work included boxing, rope skipping, shadow boxing, bag punching, and a half hour tug at the pulley weights. After this he played handball with Sam Berger.

In the second round of the boxing bout with Bob Armstrong Jeffries rather puzzled the handful of spectators in the gymnasium by suddenly ceasing to spar after Armstrong had landed a rather stiff punch on Jeffries's chin. For a moment it appeared that the colored heavyweight had dazed Jeffries, but it developed a few seconds later that a muscular cramp in the back of the neck had caught the big boxer so suddenly that he could not continue until the masseurs had rubbed the affliction away. The sparring was resumed, but Jeffries did not thoroughly rid himself of the cramp until well into the third round.

Berger gave Armstrong instructions to send his punches in as hard as he could, and, obeying orders, the negro landed some smashing blows. When Jeff came back for vengeance, however, the negro refused to stand his ground. He was just able to go through the three rounds by dint of an extremely conservative attitude in the matter of mixing it with the big fellow. Jeffries worked a trifle faster to-day, but was handicapped by having to keep the full power of his punches up his sleeve.

"I turned my head suddenly last Friday while boxing with Armstrong," Jeffries said, "and the cramp hit me then. The boys will rub it out in a few days and it won't bother me again."

The fighter's wind seemed remarkably good after his workout, which lasted an hour and three-quarters. The morning's exercises included a ten-mile drill on the road and a row on the river.

A dozen telegrams from all over the country reached the training camp during the day conveying good wishes to the fighter on his birthday.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A ten-mile run through the parks was Jack Johnson's training work to-day. He finished strong, but decided that the work was enough for one day.

Pal Moore Getting Ready for Walsh.

Pal Moore, the "Philadelphia Phantom," yesterday began training for his ten-round bout with Jimmy Walsh, bantam weight champion, which is to be held at the Empire Athletic Club, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, next Thursday evening. Moore, under the watchful eye of Jimmy De Forest, will put in a more exhaustive course of training for this contest than he has for any other of his career. Walsh realizes what a particularly dangerous opponent Moore will prove, and is leaving nothing undone that will put him in tip-top condition. Moore boxed six fast rounds with Young Otto at Allenhurst yesterday, and will continue to box daily until the day before the contest with Walsh. Tommy Murphy and Abe Attell are also training hard for their battle, which takes place at the same club the following Thursday.

Brooklyn Speedway's Free-for-All.

The names of horses and drivers entered in the free-for-all race to be held on the Brooklyn Speedway, Ocean Parkway, to-day, are, with the drivers: Cuban, (Mr. Quinn,) Thornton, (Mr. Smith,) Lena Axworthy, (Mr. Gray,) Jotah, (Mr. McKeever,) Ellwood D., (Dr. Jones,) Robert's Own, (Mr. Rosenberg,) Anna Wilkes, (Mr. Nielson. First heat at 3 o'clock. Starter, T. Carboy; judges, Ralph Sloane, James Henderson, and Charles Mosher; timer, John Bissell.

French Y. M. C. A.'s Fencing Evening.

The annual fencing entertainment of the Fencing Club of the French branch of the Y. M. C. A., 100 West Fifty-fourth Street, will be held this evening in the club rooms of the association. Fencers from the New York Athletic Club, the Fencers' Club, the Turn Verein, and several fencing masters of the city will take part.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

The last of the season's important indoor meets will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory to-night under the auspices of the Harlem Evening High School Athletic Association. The programme, from beginning to end, is one that promises exceptionally good sport, for every event on the list has filled well. The field for the ten-mile special is the best of the year. In this race Jack Tewaninna and George Obermyer, who have already opposed each other twice this year, will hook up, along with Joe Gilbert, Jimmy Clarke, Sammy Miller, Win Bailey, and other good ones.

The testimonial stag of the Pastime Athletic Club, which will be held on Tuesday evening at Mozart Hall, 342 East Eighty-sixth Street, will comprise the best athletic and vaudeville talent that can be procured. The Mohawk Athletic Club, Mott Haven Athletic Club, and New West Side Athletic Club have promised to supply the athletic features of the entertainment.

At Meyerrose Park, Covert Avenue elevated station, Ridgewoods, to-morrow, the Ridgewoods, who are playing glit-edge ball, will cross bats with the Philadelphia Giants. The Rivals and Elmonts, two fast little teams, will meet in the usual preliminary game. Play will be called at 1 and 3:15 P. M.

The team of the New York Fire Department will clash with McNulty Brothers to-morrow at 3:30 P. M., at McNulty Field, 149th Street and Eighth Avenue.

Those colored favorites, the Royal Giants, and Joe Wall's All Leaguers, will clash to-day at Bronx Oval, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard. The game will be called at 3:30 P. M. To-morrow at the Oval the crack Springfield team of the Connecticut League will tackle the Bronx Athletics for the second time this season.

The Bay Shore Horse Show Association will hold its annual show on July 21, 22, and 23 at Bay Shore, L. I. An unusually attractive list of classes is now in course of preparation.

University of Chicago baseball players may invade Japan next Fall for a series of games with Waseda University team. According to an announcement from Japan, the Waseda officials will invite the Chicago players to pay them a visit, and the University of Chicago authorities are said to be favorably inclined toward the undertaking.

THREE SWIMMING RECORDS.

New York A. C. Team Sets New Marks in 100 Meter, 200 and 300 Yard Relays.

The swimming team of the New York Athletic Club, captained by "Joe" Ruddy, broke training yesterday after a long and successful indoor season. The swimmers will take a rest before getting into shape for the Summer. As the men on the team have been going at such a smart clip that it was decided yesterday to make one final attack on the record book before finishing up the season.

An interested crowd of more than 200 spectators witnessed the performance in the large pool at the clubhouse, and a corps of experienced timers and officials of the Amateur Athletic Union were collected to watch the events. Charles M. Daniels has established so many new records that it seemed almost impossible for him to annex any more. But Daniels went after the 100-meter record held by Zolten de Holmay of Austria, 1:03 1-5. Daniels beat de Holmay in the 100-meter event at the last Olympic games in London, but he did not better the Austrian's record at that time.

Daniels, swimming in as fine form as he ever showed, accomplished what he was after, and his mark for the 100 meters was 1:02 4-5. Loud cheers greeted this accomplishment, and the swimmer received a warm ovation after he came dripping out of the pool.

Then the club's relay team, consisting of C. M. Daniels, George South, C. Trubenbach, N. Nerich, "Bud" Goodwin, and Capt. "Joe" Ruddy, set out to make new marks in the 200 and 300 yard relays. Daniels, South, Trubenbach, and Nerich were the four men in the 200-yard relay, and they established a new record for the distance, 1:45. The old mark was 1:48 1-5. This quartet, together with Ruddy and Goodwin, made up the 300-yard relay squad, and they swam as they never swam before, cutting through the water like fish. Their time was 2:42 1-5, and the old mark was 2:48 1-5.

The timers were Robert Stone, Harry Lyons, Otto Wahle, Capt. Matt Halpin, Paul Pilgrim, and James Wilson.

PICATO COULD NOT HIT HARD.

"Fighting Dick" Nelson Draws with Californian in Poor Bout.

Frank Picato of Los Angeles, much heralded as the coming lightweight champion, put up a disappointing ten-round fight at the National Sporting Club last night with "Fighting Dick" Nelson as his opponent. The bout resulted in a draw, with Nelson apparently weakened by making the weight limit for the first time in four years, and Picato showing rather unmistakably that he cannot hit hard enough to put a rugged man away.

There was at least one occasion, noticeably in the eight round, when Picato had Nelson very tired and a bit groggy, but he appeared unable to land the finishing blow, and Nelson, recovering and fighting back gamely, turned the round into an even thing well before the gong sounded.

Ben Douglass and Harry Powers met in the six-round semi-final, and Douglass put up one of the weirdest and most unsatisfactory of fights, while Powers, who had the advantage all the way through, could not seem to do anything startling. The three preliminaries were of about the same class, and, taken all in all, the evening's card was anything but a satisfactory one to the 1,500 members.

Prominent in a gallery box were Richard Croker, his son, President John Fox of the Democratic Club, and former Fire Commissioner John F. Scannell. Eddie Foy attracted almost as much attention as any of the boxers, and the fans certainly watched the old Tammany chieftain quite as much as they did the men in the ring, except in the main bout.

WESTON WORN AND WEARY.

Passes Through Erie, Penn.—Has Sore Throat from Dust of Roads.

ERIE, Penn., April 15.—Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian, arrived here at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. He looked worn and weary and was unable to talk at any length because of sore throat from the dust of the roads. After a two hours' sleep he proceeded on his trip East.

All through the country the pedestrian received an enthusiastic reception, and schools were dismissed that children might see him.

Harvard Crew on Severn.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 15.—Harvard's 'Varsity squad found the two-mile outer course on the Severn, over which they will race the Midshipmen on April 23, in fine condition, with hardly a ripple when they took their first trial spin over it this afternoon. The squad reached town early in the afternoon. This afternoon, before the middies took to the water, the Crimson went out and covered the whole course, but no attempt at speed was made. To-morrow, however, the crew will have two lengthy spins, according to Coach Wray's plans. The sailors were at the float getting ready to embark when Harvard came in, and the two crews looked each other over. The visitors, who, coached by Wray, average 178.12 pounds, are a bit the heavier, the navy lads, as boated at present, averaging 175 from bow to stroke. Navy's practice was satisfactory, although Coach Glenden has been forced to make another shift, putting Griffin in at stroke to replace Elliott, who succeeded

It was officially announced at the Naval Academy to-day the race would be rowed on Saturday next. To-night, however, Mr. Thayer of Harvard said that the rowing squad only had permission to stay at Annapolis until Thursday next, and that it would be necessary for the race to come off then. The Harvard crew pulled as follows during both of its practice spins this afternoon: Bow, Whitney; 2, Sargent; 3, Balch; 4, Hoover; 5, Bacon; 6, Newton; 7, Waide, (Captain;) stroke, Cutler; coxswain, King. Coach Wray has the torpedo boat Manley as a coaching launch during his stay here.

Cornell Freshmen Crew Fast.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 15.—It leaked out to-day that the Cornell freshmen crew made very fair time in a race against the 'Varsity and junior eights last night on the west side of the lake. The 'Varsity crew just nosed out the first freshmen, while the junior eight came in last. The difference in time between the 'Varsity and junior boats was twelve seconds. J. H. Gage, who has been in the freshman boat all year, was compelled to quit rowing by illness, and P. J. Munn took his place.

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GARDNER CAPTURES 18.2 BILLIARD TITLE

Montclair Player Wins Final Game for Amateur Championship.

Edward W. Gardner of the Montclair Athletic Club last night won the 18.2 amateur billiard championship of the United States when he defeated Charles F. oConklin of the Chicago Athletic Association in the deciding game of the tournament, which has been in progress at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, by a score of 400 to 310. It was a hard-fought match, for a victory for Conklin would have brought about a tie for first place between himself and Gardner. Up to the last hundred points it seemed that such a condition might result, but then Gardner proceeded to make it a runaway.

Conklin tied for second place with J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Viedekranz Club, and the play-off will take place this afternoon. Dr. Walter E. Uffenheimer of the Columbia Club of Philadelphia was fourth, Joseph Mayer of the same organization fifth, and Dr. Walter G. oDuglas of the New York A. C., and M. D. Brown of the Hamilton Club tied for sixth place.

The final game between Gardner and Conklin was long drawn out. Both players were wary, and safety positions as a leave for an opponent were almost as much of a study as the counting of actual points. There was little choice in this respect between the contestants, each having a particular knack of placing the ivories in almost an impossible position for the completion of a carrom by his opponent.

From the very start it was a nip-and-tuck struggle, with the margin of advantage ever at any time being of any great degree until the last hundred points. Gardner in the twenty-fourth inning jumped into a lead of 61 points, but Conklin proceeded to cut down the difference during the next few innings, and all but drew on even terms in the thirty-fourth with a run of 35.

It was an open table game from the first, and there were many brilliant shots executed along this line of play by both Gardner and Conklin. The former was fully the equal of his opponent in this respect, who is noted as an expert at this style of game.

During the early part of the match Conklin judged his speed badly for position play, and then a fair bit of illluck in the way the ivories rolled. The middle game, however, found Conklin improving, with his position play more certain. Still, all through there was just a bit of carelessness when it appeared that the balls were under perfect control, and as a result the Chicago Athletic Association player gathered but few high runs.

Conklin took the lead at the outset with a gather of 8, and it was not until the eighth inning that Gardner asserted his right to first position. For eight innings the two ran their totals close together, with Gardner just slightly ahead, and then Conklin made the match a tie. Gardner went to the front again in the next turn at the table, and headed his rival all the way, but the score was practically a tie in the thirty-fourth inning, the totals being, Gardner 286 and Conklin 280.

With the start of the last 100 points Gardner was by all odds the best. He made three high runs, which gave him a commanding advantage, while Conklin, on the other hand, could not improve the few chances offered him. The scores:

FINAL GAME.

Gardner—0, 2, 9, 20, 1, 0, 0, 4, 34, 0, 3, 2, 23, 8, 9, 0, 11, 11, 38, 2, 5, 9, 1, 1, 42, 1, 2, 2, 8, 1, 10, 24, 3, 2, 6, 4, 3, 19, 1, 2, 0, 17, 5, 36, 7, 0, 0, 1, 35, 5, 3, 3, 8, 20, 1,—Total, 319. High runs, 36, 35, and 29. Average 7 39-40.

Conklin—8, 7, 1, 15, 3, 20, 4, 0, 2, 1, 4, 29, 2, 8, 1, 10, 24, 3, 2, 6, 4, 3, 19, 1, 2, 0, 17, 5, 36, 7, 0, 0, 1, 35, 5, 3, 3, 8, 20, 1,—Total, 400. High runs, 4, 43, and 38. Average 9 31-41.

Conklin—8, 7, 1, 15, 3, 20, 4, 0, 2, 1, 4, 29, 2, 8, 1, 10, 24, 3, 2, 6, 4, 3, 19, 1, 2, 0, 17, 5, 36, 7, 0, 0, 1, 35, 5, 3, 3, 8, 20, 1,—Total, 400. High runs, 4, 43, and 38. Average 9 31-41.

Conklin—8, 7, 1, 15, 3, 20, 4, 0, 2, 1, 4, 29, 2, 8, 1, 10, 24, 3, 2, 6, 4, 3, 19, 1, 2, 0, 17, 5, 36, 7, 0, 0, 1, 35, 5, 3, 3, 8, 20, 1,—Total, 319. High runs, 36, 35, and 29. Average 7 39-40.

J. Ferdinand Poggenburg established the record high average of the tournament in the afternoon game when he defeated Dr. Walter G. Douglas by the score of 400 to 153. The former champion was at his best and by splendid manipulation of the ivories averaged 16 16-24. He played consistent billiards throughout the game. He scored 40 and 54 respectively in his first and second innings and followed with 60 and 42 in the seventh and eighth. His average at this time was a fraction under 25. He executed a number of difficult massé shots and gave a clever exhibition. Douglas was never at home on the table and was unable to reach 30 in a single innings. The score:

Poggenburg.—40 54, 3 0 0 0 60 42 3 11 8 55 29 3 2 1 3 13 11 29 26 1 1 5. Total, 400; high runs, 60, 55, 54; average, 16 16-24.

Douglas.—8 9 0 0 9 0 11 14 0 6 1 14 27 14 0 0 3 2 1 7 15 3 9. Total, 153; high runs, 27, 15, 14; average, 6 15-23.

MacCracken Addresses N. Y. U. Athletes.

All the athletes of New York University were the guests of Dr. John P. Munn at the St. Denis Hotel last night. It was the annual banquet of the different teams, and was attended by over 150 athletes as well as several prominent alumni and members of the faculty. Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken addressed the boys, remarking that it was probably his last opportunity to address the athletes collectively. He took occasion to rap several of the prominent colleges, intimating that in some institutions it was the practice to let the athletes rule rather than the students.

BROOKLYN'S HORSE SHOW.

A Record List of Entries for Next Week's Annual Exhibit.

Four hundred entries have been received for the eighteenth annual Brooklyn Horse Show, to be held at the Riding and Driving Club, Prospect Park Plaza, on the evenings of April 19, 20, 21, and 22. The list is the biggest the Brooklyn Horse Show has ever had, and far exceeds the previous records for entries at that event.

In the harness classes, including tandems and four-in-hands, entries have been made by William H. Moore, J. W. Harriman, Mrs. Henry S. Bowen, James McLean, Dewitt C. Flanagan, James Wright, George Watson, Emil Seelig, Edward Griffith, M. L. Schwartz, David M. Neuberger, all of New York, and Charles K. Bispham of Philadelphia; W. G. Foster, Miss Janet C. Bowers, Miss Laura H. Murr, Mrs. Chalmers Dale, all of Brooklyn; Tonzo Sauvage, Newark, and S. K. Farrington, Orange, N. J.

The New York exhibitors in the saddle classes will be Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGibbon, Myron H. Oppenheim, Mrs. A. Browning Prentice, Mrs. J. Carleton Semple, Mrs. D. W. Evans, Mrs. F. D. Robeson, George Wallen, Bernard G. Gunther, A. B. Maclay, George Chipchase, George W. Crossman, Percy R. Drury, Henry R. Rae, Pittsburg; Miss Grace F. Antony, White Plains, N. Y.; R. Lawrence Smith, Smithtown, L. I.; Andrew Morison, Sequatogue Farm, Babylon, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Regan, Westbury, L. I.; Somerset Farm, East Millstone, N. J.; C. L. Railley, Kentucky.

The Brooklynites who will show saddle horses are Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs, Miss Lillian B. Hyde, Miss Mary B. Rouss, Walter J. Greacen, Miss Janet C. Bowers, the Rev. A. C. Wilson, Charles K. Terry, Miss Addie B. Murr, Theodore F. Miller, Edwin S. Ames, S. C. Pirie, William N. Dykman, Mrs. C. F. Holm, Adolph Vogt, Miss Lauras H. Murr, and D. B. Rintoul.

The classes for jumpers have entries from Paul D. Cravath, J. Parker Kirlin, Walter Watson Stokes, A. C. Schwartz, George Watson, Jr., Cecil Lyon, M. J. Aylward, James Hever, George Wallen, and Bernard Gunther, all of New York; C. H. Robbins, S. D. French, Allan Pinkerton, David F. Butcher, Jackson A. Dykman, S. C. Pirie, and the Prospect Park Riding School, all of Brooklyn; Mrs. L. A. D. Percival, Westbury, L. I.; George H. Dunnell, Albany, N. Y.; Thomas H. Watkin, Springfield, N. J.; Monmouth Stables, Eatontown, N. J.

Those who will show ponies are Mrs. Henry S. Bowen, Harvey S. Ladew, George Watson, Mrs. Belle Beach Bain, George Chipchase, A. B. McLean, Phillips B. Thompson, Mrs. E. L. Tinker, and J. Parker Kirlin, all of New York; Sequatogue Farm, Babylon, L. I.; Miss E. G. Kent, Brooklyn, and Somerset Farm, East Millstone, N. J.

TAFT HONORS BALL PLAYER.

Walter Johnson Receives Ball President Threw Out at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Taft's solicitude for the success this season of his "home team," the Washington American League team, which in last year's pennant race was last in the race, was shown to-day when the President presented to Walter Johnson, the Washington American League team's premier pitcher, a unique autograph message. The treasured souvenir of Pitcher Johnson is the baseball which President Taft threw from his box in the grandstand into the diamond at the game with the Philadelphia team Thursday, thereby opening the baseball season here. Johnson sent the ball to the White House to-day, and the President wrote upon it:

For Walter Johnson, with the hope that he may continue to be as formidable as in yesterday's game. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

After succeeding, with difficulty, in penning these lines on the ball the President dispatched a White House messenger to the baseball park, where Johnson proudly displayed his treasure to his fellow-players and the members of the visiting Philadelphia team.

MORE REVISION NEEDED.

Harvard Finds Fault with Forward Pass Rule in Practice Game.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 15.—Need for further revision of the new rules governing the use of the forward pass in football seemed indicated by a game today between two teams from the large squad engaged in Spring practice at Harvard. The Reds, as one team was known, defeated the Blacks by a score of 16 to 6. Every touchdown except one made by the quarterback through the centre was secured on an intercepted forward pass.

The rules tentatively suggested by the Intercollegiate Committee on Rules were used. If further revision of the rules is made by the committee, which will meet again April 29, the Harvard candidates will continue their practice after the Spring recess, which includes all of next week.

Motor Racing Association Club Opens.

The new clubhouse of the Motor Racing Association, 304 West Fifty-eighth Street, was opened last night. While the building is a comparatively small one for automobile club purposes, it will doubtless accomplish the object of the organization—that is, to exploit the Motor Racing Association. There was a large attendance of automobile dealers and manufacturers,

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Trading Lighter—Call Money Rates, 3@3½ Per Cent.

LARGE CASH GAIN BY BANKS

Estimates of Currency Movement Show Receipts from Interior More Than Offset Gold Exports.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was in diminished volume, and the tone was more irregular, although advances, including some substantial ones, were not lacking in the final showing for the day. Profit taking, following the rapid advance which occurred early in the week, dominated the day's trading, although there was still sufficient demand for stocks, despite the higher level to which the market had advanced, to prevent more than fractional losses in the majority of stocks in which most of the selling occurred yesterday. Southern Pacific was stronger than the rest of the list, and so, too, were several of the issues included in the Hawley group of stocks, notably Missouri, Kansas & Texas, which was unusually active and showed at the day's close a net gain of 1⅝ points. Contrasted with these gains and some others were fractional declines in such active issues as Reading, Union Pacific, and United States Steel. The transactions which accompanied this irregular movement of prices showed a contraction of over 200,000 shares, compared with the previous day's total.

If yesterday's estimates of the net results of the week's currency movement are borne out in to-day's bank statement the showing will be better than would naturally be expected, in view of the week's contribution of $4,000,000 to the gold export movement. The net gain from the interior appears to have been quite large, and the additions to the banks' cash holdings from this source and on account of a favorable balance in the banks' operations with the Sub-Treasury more than offset the loss through gold exports. Estimates of the net gain by the banks on all accounts ranged from about $4,000,000 to nearly $6,000,000, either of which amounts ought to be sufficient to offset such increase as may occur in reserve requirements because of the week's expansion in stock market activity. The previously prevailing rate of 3¼ per cent. for call money was maintained yesterday, while the easier tone which developed on Thursday was again noted yesterday in the time money market. Sterling exchange rates were firm at the previous day's closing rate, but no gold was engaged for export. From abroad came the suggestion that the Bank of England might obtain gold from Germany by making a bid for German coin similar to that which the Bank has been making for the past two weeks for American coin. If this proves to be true, it may modify the demand upon this centre, but it is hardly likely, it would appear, to eliminate the chance of further gold exports from New York.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Light & Traction for dividends on common and preferred.
Michigan State Telephone Co. for dividend on preferred.
Pacific Coast Co. for dividends on all classes of stock.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3¼ per cent., with the last loan at 3¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months, single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 3 13-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅜ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $368,890,478; balances, $10,296,091; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $170,557.

The local banks gained $2,707,000 on their week's operations with the Sub-Treasury.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8765@$4.8775, sixty days at $4.8410@$4.8420, and cables at $4.8795@$4.8805.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½@5.17⅛ plus 3-64 for cables, and 5.17⅛ less 1-32@5.17⅛ plus 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95¼@95 5-16 less 1-32 for cables, 96 3-16@95¼ plus 1-64 for sight and 94⅝@94¾ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 35c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; Savannah—buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d higher in London, at 24⅝d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 53½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The interests ran more to discussing possibilities of ending the street railway labor troubles than anything else, and the checkered appearance of the market plainly told of the neglect. For a time all attention centred upon Philadelphia Rapid Transit shares. These bounded up ½ to ⅝ at the start, but the spurt met small offerings. But so often has the Street heard this stock expression that it was skeptical, yet the assertion of peace became so positive in the afternoon that buyers bid up the price 1½ above last night's close and this braced the whole market.

There was moderate selling of Cambria Steel and United Gas Improvement, but the buying of both was regarded as better than the selling. Lake Superior was in fair request at 24. One Street report had it that Fleming interests had disposed of their stock, but this lacked confirmation, and nothing in the stock's movements has occurred to lend color to this.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
52	Amer. Rys.	45	45	45
100	Cambria Steel	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
21	Con. Trac., N. J.	74½	74½	74½
200	Elec. Storage	62	61⅝	61⅝
300	Gen. Asphalt	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝
100	Gen. Asphalt pf.	79½	79½	79½
25	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	28	28	28
123	Ins. Co. of N. A.	19½	19	19⅜
4,065	Ins. Co. of N. A. war.	4	3	4
10	Keystone Tel.	10	10	10
1,295	Lake Sup. Corp.	24	23⅝	24
10	Lehigh Nav.	97	97	97
204	Lehigh Nav. scrip	194	192	194
204	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	97	96½	97
1,277	Leh. Valley	117⅛	116⅝	117
9	Lehigh Val. tr. pf.	14½	14½	14⅝
7,440	Penn. Rapid Trans.	21½	20⅜	21½
288	Pennsylvania	68⅝	68 9-16	68⅝
129	Phila. Elec.	15⅝	15½	15½
2,130	Reading	84	83⅝	84
36	Reading 1st pf.	45½	45½	45½
210	Tonopah Belmont	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
510	Tonopah Mining	7 3-16	7 1-16	7 3-16
498	United Gas Imp.	85¼	85⅛	85⅜
75	Un. Gas Imp scrip	175	170	175
7,567	U. S. Steel	88⅛	87⅛	87⅝
2,375	Union Trac.	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛
5	United. Cos., N. J.	249⅝	249⅝	249⅝
25	Union Trac. Ind.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
60	W. J. & S. S.	54	54	54

Investors keep pace with movements in the bond, stock, metal, and produce markets by consulting The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Financial situation at home and abroad, railroad earnings, steel and copper situation, quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales April 15, 1910 ... 512,921
From Jan. 1, 1910 ... 61,407,789
Corresponding period last year ... 53,552,830

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
76	76¼	17,026	Amalgamated Cop.	76	76¼	75½	76	+¼
47	47¼	700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47½	47½	47	47	...
40	40¼	6,400	Am. Beet Sugar	40	41¼	40	40¼	+⅜
11¼	11½	700	Am. Can	11¼	11¼	11	11	−¼
75⅝	75⅞	250	Am. Can pf.	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	+⅛
64½	64¾	1,100	Am. Car & Foundry	65	65	64⅝	64½	−½
117	117⅞	20	Am. Car & Found. pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	...
68	68¼	500	Am. Cotton Oil	67⅞	68	67⅞	68	−¼
7	7⅞	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅞
38½	38¾	900	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	39	39	38⅝	38½	−¼
27½	28	100	Am. Ice Securities	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+⅞
52½	52¾	700	Am. Locomotive	53	53	52½	52½	−1
6	6½	500	Am. Malt	6½	6½	6	6	−¾
38	39	1,300	Am. Malt pf. x d.	41	41	36¼	38	−3½
84	84⅛	9,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	84¼	84⅝	83¼	84⅛	...
62¼	63	2,400	Am. Steel Foundries	62½	64	62½	62¾	+¾
125½	126	6,100	Am. Sugar Refining	125½	126⅞	125½	126½	+½
137⅞	138	600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	137¾	138	137¾	138	−¼
97	97¼	150	Am. Tobacco pf.	97	97	97	97	...
38¾	39¼	1,100	Am. Woolen	38	39	38	39	+1⅝
46	46¼	1,800	Anaconda Cop. Min.	46¼	46¼	45¾	46	+¼
114⅝	114¾	11,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	114½	115⅛	114⅝	114⅝	+¼
102⅝	103	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+¼
130¼	131	200	Atlantic Coast Line	130	130¼	130	130¼	−⅝
112½	112⅝	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	112¼	112⅞	112	112⅞	+¼
30½	31½	300	Bethlehem Steel	31	31	31	31	−½
80⅝	81	12,020	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81⅛	81⅝	80⅝	80¾	−⅝
150	153	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	150½	150½	150½	150½	...
183¼	183⅜	550	Canadian Pacific	183¼	183⅞	183¼	183¼	−⅝
45⅛	45½	10,500	Central Leather Co.	44⅞	45⅝	44⅞	45⅛	+¼
108	108¼	140	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+¼
88¼	88⅜	10,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	87⅞	88⅞	87¼	88⅜	+⅞
52½	54	100	Chicago & Alton	53	53	53	53	+⅝
29¼	30	500	Chicago Gt. Western	29⅛	29½	29¼	29½	−½
143¾	144	8,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	144	144⅛	143¼	143⅞	...
158½	160	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	158⅞	158⅞	158½	158½	−1
155	155¼	800	Chi. & Northwestern	155⅝	155⅝	155	155	−⅝
41½	42	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	42	42⅛	41½	41½	−½
60⅝	61¼	1,100	Colorado & Southern	61½	61⅞	60⅝	60⅝	−⅞
79	80	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	79	79	79	79	−2
143½	144	1,500	Consolidated Gas	144¼	144¼	143⅝	143⅝	−⅝
78	78½	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	79	79	78½	78½	−⅞
43	43½	2,300	Denver & Rio Grande	42½	43¼	42	43¼	+⅝
79⅝	80	400	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	79¼	80	79¼	79⅞	+1⅜
31¾	32	800	Distillers' Securities	32	32¼	31¾	31⅞	−⅝
27½	28½	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+½
72½	..	200	Dul. Sup. Traction	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	+1¼
71	..	50	Dul. Sup. Trac. pf.	71	71	71	71	...
30¼	30½	800	Erie	30⅜	30½	30¼	30¼	−¼
48½	49½	100	Erie 1st pf.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	−1⅜
..	..	25	Fourth Nat. Bank	200	200	200	200	...
103	104½	100	General Chemical pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	−⅛
152	153½	500	General Electric	153	153⅝	153	153⅝	+⅝
139⅞	140¼	5,100	Great Northern pf.	140½	140½	139¼	140	...
68	69¼	400	G. N. certs. ore prop.	69⅜	69⅜	69¼	69¼	−¼
101⅛	..	100	Hocking Valley pf.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+⅛
140½	140⅝	100	Illinois Central	140½	140½	140½	140½	−½
22½	22⅝	3,800	Interborough-Met.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22½	...
57⅝	57⅞	4,000	Interborough-Met. pf.	58⅝	58⅝	57½	57⅞	−½
94	94⅝	900	Int. Harvester	94⅝	94⅝	94¼	94½	+½
52	53	300	Int. Paper pf.	53	53	53	53	−¼
84	86	10	Int. Steam Pump pf.	87	87	87	87	...
23	23¼	1,200	Iowa Central	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+⅛
43	43½	600	Iowa Central pf.	43	43⅝	43	43⅝	−¼
37¼	37⅝	600	Kansas City South.	37	37½	37	37¼	+¾
67⅞	68	100	Kan. City South. pf.	68	68	68	68	+¾
102¼	102½	400	Laclede Gas	102½	102½	102½	102½	+½
380	400	5	Lake Shore	375	375	375	375	...
67	70	200	Long Island	68	68	68	68	−2
151½	152	1,000	Louisville & Nash.	151	151⅝	151	151⅝	+⅛
89	90	300	Mackay Cos.	90	90	90	90	+½
135	136¾	135	Manhattan Elevated	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞	+⅞
6	6¼	200	Mercantile Marine	6	6	6	6	...
34	36¼	1,626	Minn. & St. Louis	32	36	32	36	+3⅜
65	70	650	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	66½	68⅛	66½	68⅛	+2
140	140¼	750	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	140⅞	140⅞	140¼	140¼	−⅝
44⅜	44½	26,300	Mo., Kansas & Texas	43⅛	44⅝	43⅛	44½	+1⅝
73	74	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	74	74	74	74	+1
70	70⅞	200	Missouri Pacific	70½	70⅞	70½	70⅞	+¼
83¼	83½	500	Nat. Lead Co.	83⅝	83⅝	83½	83½	...
63⅛	64	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	64⅜	64⅜	63½	63½	−¾
27⅞	28	1,000	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	28⅛	28⅛	28	28	+½
125	125¼	6,300	N. Y. Central	125¼	125⅝	124⅝	125¼	−⅛
148	148⅝	100	N. Y., N. H. & H. 1st pd.	148½	148½	148½	148½	−½
45⅝	46	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46	46	46	46	...
104¼	104½	4,400	Norfolk & Western	104⅞	104⅞	104	104¼	−¾
..	..	600	Norfolk & W. rights	⅝	⅝	5-16	5-16	+⅛
88	93	100	Norfolk & W. pf.	90	90	90	90	−1¼
137¼	137½	4,100	Northern Pacific	137⅝	137⅝	136⅞	137¼	...
109	111	100	Pacific Coast, ex div.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+1
109	114	100	Pac. Coast 2d pf., ex d.	108	108	108	108	−2¼
137⅜	137½	15,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	137¼	137½	137⅛	137½	...
111½	111¾	400	People's Gas, Chi.	112	112	111⅝	111⅝	−⅜
102½	102¾	3,700	P., C., C. & St. L., ex d.	102¼	103	102¼	102¾	...
21	21½	200	Pittsburg Coal	21½	21½	21⅜	21⅜	−½
74	75	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	75	75	75	75	...
43½	44	100	Pressed Steel Car	44	44	44	44	−¼
192	193	25	Pullman Company	193	193	193	193	...
43	44¼	100	R'way Steel Spring	43	43	43	43	−⅛
103	105	40	R'way Steel Sp. pf.	105	105	105	105	...
167⅝	167⅞	56,600	Reading	167⅝	168¼	167¼	167⅞	−¼
103	104½	300	Reading 2d pf.	103½	103½	103	103	−½
38¾	39⅛	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	39	39⅛	38⅝	38⅝	−¼
101	101½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	−¼
49	49¼	23,800	Rock Island Co.	48⅞	49⅝	48⅝	49⅛	+⅛
51	51¼	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	51⅜	52	51¼	51¼	−¾
30⅞	31	300	St. Louis Southwest'n	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+⅜
74¾	75	800	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	74⅛	74¾	74	74¾	+¼
164	166	200	Sears-Roebuck	165⅜	165⅜	165	165	−⅞
78½	79½	500	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	79½	79⅝	78½	78½	−1¾
128⅝	128¾	39,789	Southern Pacific	127⅞	129	127⅞	128⅝	+1⅛
28⅜	28¾	700	Southern R'way ext.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	−¼
64½	64¾	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	65	65	65	65	+¼
31	32½	200	Tennessee Copper	31½	31½	31½	31½	−¼
33	33⅛	3,700	Texas & Pacific	32	33¼	32	33⅛	+⅞
7	7¼	100	Third Avenue	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅜
65¼	66	1,100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	65⅝	66	65⅝	66	+¼
114¼	114½	250	Twin City R. Transit	114	114¼	114	114¼	+¼
9	10	100	Union Bag & Paper	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	−¼
188	188⅛	40,500	Union Pacific	188⅛	188⅞	187⅞	188⅛	−⅛
114	115	200	United Dry Goods	115	115	114½	114½	−1⅝
43¼	43¾	700	U. S. Rubber	44	44¼	43½	43½	−½
78½	80	100	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., ex d.	79	79	79	79	−½
87⅝	87¾	120,200	U. S. Steel	87⅞	88⅛	87¼	87⅝	−⅝
122	122¼	450	U. S. Steel pf.	122	122	122	122	−⅛
47⅝	48	6,700	Utah Copper	47⅝	48¼	47½	47⅝	+⅝
59⅞	60	2,700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	60	60⅝	59⅞	60	−⅛
124	125	30	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	125	125	125	125	...
22⅞	23	1,300	Wabash	23	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	...
49⅜	49½	9,500	Wabash pf.	49¼	50	49⅛	49⅜	+½
72	72½	310	Western Union Tel.	72	72	72	72	...
67¼	68¼	920	Westinghouse E. & M.	68½	68½	68½	68½	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	..
3s, r., 1918	102½	103½
3s, c., 1918	102½	103½
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	114¾	115½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅛	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅛	101
Philip'ne 4s	100	..
Adams Exp.	248	..
Alb. & Sus.	280	..
Allis-Chal.	11	12
Allis-C. pf.	39	40
Am. Ag. C. pf.	95	103
Am. B. S. pf.	94	95
Am. Coal	90	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	100	106½
Am. D. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	280	295
Am. L. Co.	14¼	16
Am. L. Co. pf.	38½	39⅞
A. Loc. pf.	112	113
Am. S. pf., B.	87	88
A. S. & R. pf.	106¼	106¾
Am. Snuff	280	300
Am. Sn. pf.	98	102
Am. Sug. R. pf.	123	124½
A. T. & C.	72	75
Am. W. Co. pf.	100	101
Ann Arbor	30	38
Ann A. pf.	70	73
B. & O. pf.	91½	92½
Batopilas M.	3	3¼
Beth. Steel pf.	..	59½
Bruns. Ter.	12½	14
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	123	140
B. & S. pf.	..	88
But'k Co.	30⅝	33
Canada So.	65	67
C. R. R. of N. J.	290	300
C. & S. A. Tel.	115	117½
C. & A. pf.	..	69
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	55½	56
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	205	209⅞
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	145	155
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. Ter. T.	2	2¼
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4¼	4½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	9	10
C., C., C. & St. L.	87¼	87½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	113¼	115¼
Col. & So. 2d pf.	77½	78½
Col. & H. Coal & I.	13	13½
Cons. Coal	103	..
Corn P. R.	17⅛	17½
[illegible]	[illegible]	62
Del. & H.	170	174½
[illegible]	[illegible]	620
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
Det. U. R.	61½	64
D., S. S. & A.	15	16
Erie 2d pf.	38⅝	39
Ev. & T. H.	55	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	85
F. M. & S.	41	58
F. M. & S. pf.	60	75
Gen. C. Co.	91	100
Granby Con.	40	60
Hav. E. R.	94	97¼
Hav. E. R. pf.	..	97⅜
Hock. V. r.	120¼	124¼
Homestake	86	89½
Inger-Rand., ex div.	85	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	..
Int. H. pf.	122½	123
Int. Paper	13⅞	14
Int. St. P.	41	44
K. & M. r.	65	71¾
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	74	78
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Kn. I., Chi.	10	50
Kn. I., Chi. pf.	67	80
Lacl. G. pf.	85	95
L. E. & W.	21	23
L. E. & W. pf.	59	60
Mackay Cos. pf.	77	78
Mah. C. R.	330	..
Man. Beach	3¼	5
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine pf.	20	20½
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88½	89¼
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	148	154
Mor. & Es.	182	185
N., C. & St. L.	134½	140
Nat. Bis.	106	109½
Nat. B. pf.	122¼	123½
Nat. Enam.	22¾	23½
Nat. En. pf.	90	99
Nat. L. pf.	107½	109
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	82½	83
N. Y., C. & St. L.	58½	59½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82½	87
N. Y. D. Co.	28	34
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82	85
N. Y., L. & W.	128	126
North. Am.	76½	77
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	87¼	88¼
Ont. Mining	2	2⅞
Pac. C. 1st pf., ex d.	95	108
Pac. Mail	30¼	31
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	37	37½
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99
Peo. & E.	20	25
Pere Marq.	37	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	56	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	38	46
Phila. Co.	100	101½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf., ex div.	114	116
P., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	103	104
Quicksilver	3½	4
Q'ksil'r pf.	2⅞	3⅞
Rdg. 1st pf.	90½	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	103	103½
Rens. & S.	190	..
Rock I. pf.	91¼	92¼
R., W. & O.	122	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	108
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf., ex div.	69	72
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	140	166
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	120
Sears-R. pf.	120⅝	121¼
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	118	121
So. P. R. S.	83	..
So. P. R. S. pf.	111	114
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	81	85
Texas Cent.	40	..
Texas Cent. pf.	75	..
T. P. L. Tr.	87	88
T., P. & W.	17	..
T. R. & L.	10⅝	11
Tol., St. L. & West.	43¼	43½
U. B. & P. pf.	64	66
Un. Pac. pf.	97	97½
Un. Cig. M. pf.	109	110
Un. Dry G. pf.	108½	109½
U. Rys. In.	36	37
U. Rys. Inv. pf.	64	66
U. S. C. I. Pipe	23	24
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	73½	75
U. S. Exp.	117	122
U. S. R. & Imp't	79¼	80½
U. S. R. & Ref.	5½	7
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	17	27½
U. S. R. 1st pf., ex d.	113¾	114¼
Vand. R. R.	75	..
Va. I. C. & Coke	56	59
Vulcan Det.	18	22
Vulcan Det pf.	35	75
W. F. Exp.	178	180
West. Md.	49	49½
West. Md. pf., ex d.	68½	70
Westingh'se 1st pf.	100	125
W. & L. E.	4½	5
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	9	11
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5⅜	5⅞
Wis. Cent.	51	53½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Cautious short selling was in progress throughout the day on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, coming from room traders who favored a reaction. Commission house profit taking was on a large scale, and assisted in imparting relative softness to prices, compared with quotations on the New York Stock Exchange. Public interest in the speculation was not so pronounced as on the day before, but the list nevertheless was a fairly broad one, embracing fifty-four different issues. Sales totaled 69,400 shares.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers	12	12	12	12
5,520	Amal. Copper	75⅞	76⅜	75⅝	76⅛
510	Am. Beet S.	40⅝	40⅞	40¼	40½
20	Am. Can	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
110	Am. Car & F.	64⅝	65	64½	65
10	Am. H. & L. pf	39	39	39	39
160	Am. Ice	27½	27⅝	27½	27½
30	Am. Locomo.	52¾	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
4,260	Am. Smelting	84⅝	84⅝	83½	84⅛
420	Am. Sugar	125½	126⅞	125½	126⅜
30	Am. Tel. & T.	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾
80	Anaconda Cop.	46	46	45⅝	46
720	A., T. & S. F.	114⅝	115¼	114⅝	114⅞
30	Balt. & Ohio	112¼	112⅝	112¼	112⅝
1,890	Brooklyn R. T.	81⅛	81⅝	80⅝	80⅝
190	Cent. Leather	44⅝	45½	44⅝	45⅜
1,270	Ches. & Ohio	87⅝	88⅝	87½	88½
650	C., M. & St. P.	144¼	144¼	143⅝	143⅞
70	Col. Fuel & I.	42	42	41⅞	42
190	Consol. Gas	144¼	144¼	143½	143⅝
320	Den. & R. G.	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	43⅛
60	Dist. Securities	32¼	32¼	32	32
120	Erie	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
200	Gt. North'n pf.	140¼	140¼	139⅜	139⅞
90	Inter.-Met.	22½	22⅝	22½	22½
240	Inter.-Met. pf.	58⅝	58⅝	57⅝	58
80	Louis. & Nash.	151	151⅝	151	151⅝
690	Mo., K. & T.	43⅛	44⅝	43⅛	44½
190	Mo. Pacific	70	71	70	70⅞
30	Nat. Lead	83½	83½	83¼	83¼
520	N. Y. Central	125⅛	125⅝	124⅝	125¼
40	N. Y., O. & W.	46	46	45⅝	45⅝
210	Norf. & West.	105⅛	105⅛	103⅞	104½
10	Norf. & W. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
180	Nor. Pacific	137⅝	137⅝	137⅛	137¼
10	Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30½	30½
260	Pennsylvania	137⅝	137⅝	137¼	137⅝
10	Pitts. Coal pf.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
12,820	Reading	167⅞	168¼	167	167¾
10	Rep. Steel	39	39	39	39
1,050	Rock Island	48⅝	49⅝	48⅝	49¼
80	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½
8,520	Southern Pac.	127⅞	129¼	127⅝	128⅜
20	Southern Ry.	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28½
150	Texas Pacific	32⅜	33⅛	32⅜	33⅛
7,940	Union Pacific	188½	188⅞	187⅞	188⅜
220	U. S. Rubber	44¼	44¼	43⅝	43⅝
22,810	U. S. Steel	87⅝	88⅛	87⅛	87⅝
40	U. S. Steel pf.	122	122⅛	122	122⅛
20	Utah Copper	47½	48	47½	48
190	Va.-Car. Chem.	60¼	60¼	59⅞	60
210	Wabash	23	23¼	23	23
960	Wabash pf.	49⅛	49⅝	49	49½
20	West. Union	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Belcher	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
300	Comstock	.31	.31	.31	.31
900	Comb. Fraction	.50	.50	.50	.50
1,000	Gold. Daisy	.08	.08	.08	.08
2,000	Great Bend	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
1,100	Jim Butler	.17	.17½	.17	.17½
300	Jumbo Ext.	.22	.22	.22	.22
200	Mexican	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
2,000	Mayflower	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
150	Ophir	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
200	Potosi	.62	.62	.62	.62
1,000	Red Hill	.05	.05	.05	.05
1,000	Silver Pick	.11	.11	.10½	.10½
300	Sierra Nevada	.60	.61	.60	.61
200	Tonopah Ext.	.84	.84	.84	.84
300	Union Con.	.75	.75	.75	.75

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Comstock 4s	20	20	20	20

WHEAT.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,000	May opt.	109¼	109¼	108⅞	109¼
175,000	July opt.	102⅞	103¼	102⅝	103

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Jap Govt 4½s sterl loan
3,000 ... 95⅛
500 ... 90
1,000 ... 95⅜
2,500 ... 95⅛
second series
3,000 ... 95⅛
2,500 ... 95⅛
Rep of Cuba 5s
12,000 ... 102
U S Mex 5s
2,000 ... 99⅝
U S Mex 4s
1,000 ... 96½
N Y City 4s, 1957
1,000 ... 99¼
N Y City 4s, 1959
10,000 ... 99⅛
3,000 ... 99⅛
N Y City 4½s tem receipts
14,000 ... 101¼
100,000 c ... 101⅛
10,000 ... 101⅛
3,000 c ... 101⅛
18,000 ... 101⅛
N Y City 4½s, 1957
2,000 ... 108⅛
4,000 ... 108⅛
new
2,000 ... 108⅝
1917, new
1,000 ... 103½
Allis-Chalmers 5s
3,000 ... 79⅝
1,000 ... 80
3,000 ... 79⅞
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000 ... 100⅛
Am Tel & T conv 4s
60,000 ... 103
Am Tobacco 4s
13,000 ... 79⅝
10,000 ... 79⅝
1,000 ... 79⅝
Armour & Co 4½s
15,000 ... 92¼
Atch, Top & S F gen 4s
2,000 ... 99
6,000 ... 98⅝
500 ... 98¾
12,000 ... 98⅝
500 ... 98½
41,000 ... 98⅝
adjustment 4s
2,000 ... 91
conv 5s
10,000 ... 114½
conv 4s
50,000 ... 114⅛
69,000 ... 114
39,000s20f ... 114
25,000 ... 114
10,000 ... 114⅛
40,000 ... 114⅛
1,000 ... 114
3,000s20f ... 114⅛
conv 4s, 1960, w issued
30,000 ... 103⅜
85,000 ... 103⅝
Trans S L 4s
2,000 ... 94
Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s
1,000 ... 92⅝
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s
1,000 ... 98⅝
5,000 ... 98½
10,000 ... 98⅝
prior lien 3½s
10,000 ... 90⅝
S W Div 3½s
500 ... 90⅛
Beth Steel 5s
5,000 ... 88
B'klyn Rapid Trans refg conv 4s
10,000 ... 86¼
1,000 ... 86
11,000 ... 85⅝
B'klyn Un El 1st
1,000 ... 101
stamped
1,000 ... 101
Cent. Leath 5s
8,000 ... 100⅝
1,000 ... 100⅛
1,000 ... 100⅛
5,000 ... 100⅛
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
16,000 ... 88⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
3,000 ... 96⅝
2,000 ... 96½
C & O conv 4½s, w and as issued
89,000 ... 94⅝
Chi, Bur & Qy joint 4s
10,000 ... 95⅝
1,000 ... 95⅝
3,000 ... 95⅞
14,000 ... 95⅛
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 ... 98⅛
Ill Div 3½s
5,000 ... 87½
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
1,000 ... 82⅝
Chi, Mil & St P gen 3½s, Series B
8,000 ... 86½
Chi, R I & P Ry refunding 4s
6,000 ... 90
6,000 ... 89⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
46,000 ... 80
16,000 ... 79⅞
Chi & West Ind con 4s
1,000 ... 92
Cin, I, St L & C 4s
7,000 ... 95⅛
C, C, C & St L, St L Div 1st
7,000 ... 93⅛
Colo Industrial 5s
1,000 ... 78⅛
Colo & So 1st 4s
1,000 ... 96¼
Del & H conv 4s
1,000 ... 100
Den & Rio Gr con 4s
2,000 ... 95⅛
Den & Rio G 1st & refdg 5s
1,000 ... 93
Det Edison 5s
1,000 ... 101⅛
Det United Ry con 4½s
1,000 ... 82¼
Dis Sec Cor 5s
3,000 ... 72¼
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
1,000 ... 86
1st con 4s
2,000 ... 83⅝
1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 74¼
General Elec conv deb 5s
1,000 ... 142
10,000 ... 141½
14,000 ... 141⅛
Illinois Central refunding 4s
6,000 ... 97⅞
Int-Met 4½s
6,000 ... 81
2,000 ... 80⅞
4,000 ... 81
18,000 ... 80⅞
40,000 ... 81
Intern Paper 6s
20,000 ... 102½
Int Stm Pump 5s
1,000 ... 95
Iowa C ref 4s
1,000 ... 76⅝
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 ... 78¼
Kings Co Elv 4s, stamped, gtd
1,000 ... 84⅝
Laclede Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s
5,000 ... 99⅝
L S & Mich So 4s 1931
1,000 ... 93⅝
2,000 ... 94⅛
Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt, stamped
1,000 ... 98
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
1,000 ... 66⅝
10,000 ... 66⅝
1,000 ... 66⅛
Met Street ref 4s, Trust Co ctfs, stamped
10,000 ... 48
Mex Cent con 4s
9,000s7f ... 97⅞
1,000s7f ... 97⅝
M & St L con 5s
5,000 ... 105
M, K & T 1st 4s
3,000 ... 98⅞
4,000 ... 98⅝
Mo Pac Trust 5s
1,000 ... 100½
4,000 ... 101⅛
conv 5s, Trust Co ctfs, full paid
5,000 ... 94½
5,000 ... 94⅛
3,000 ... 94½
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
7,000 ... 85
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
4,000 ... 95¼
L S col 3½s
2,000 ... 81
registered
10,000 ... 79
1,000 ... 79½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000 ... 133⅞
2,000 ... 134
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000 ... 97¼
2,000 ... 97¼
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000 ... 97⅞
N Y, Sus & W gen 5s
1,000 ... 90
Norfolk & Western divisnl 1st 4s
1,000 ... 93
con 4s
1,000 ... 98½
3,000 ... 99
conv 4s
3,000 ... 105⅝
15,000 ... 105⅛
5,000 ... 105⅛
4,000 ... 105⅛
Northern Pac 4s
10,000 ... 100⅝
3s
1,000 ... 72⅛
Or R & N con 4s
1,000 ... 95½
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
9,000 ... 92½
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
23,000 ... 96⅝
2,000s6f ... 96¼
2,000 ... 96½
gtd gold 4s, 1906
5,000s6f ... 97½
Ry Steel Spr 5s
1,000 ... 98
Reading gen 4s
4,000 ... 99
1,000 ... 98¾
2,000 ... 98⅞
Jersey Cen col 4s
2,000 ... 97⅛
R & Danv con 6s
1,000 ... 106¼
St L, I M & So, River & Gulf 4s
1,000 ... 86
St L & San F R R gen 5s
10,000 ... 88⅝
2,000 ... 88⅝
4,000 ... 88⅝
refunding 4s
3,000 ... 82¼
10,000 ... 82
St L S W con 4s
20,000 ... 77¼
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stamped
10,000 ... 84¼
adjustment 5s
10,000 ... 71
Southern Pac 4s
1,000 ... 90⅝
conv 4s
10,000 ... 102¼
130,000 ... 102¼
10,000 ... 102⅛
1,000 ... 102⅛
17,000 ... 102⅝
80,000 ... 102½
3,000 ... 102⅝
1,000 ... 102⅝
10,000 ... 102⅝
25,000 ... 102½
1st ref 4s
1,000 ... 94⅛
5,000s20f ... 94⅛
16,000 ... 94⅛
2,000 ... 95
South Ry 1st 5s
3,000 ... 106
gen 4s
4,000 ... 78⅛
3,000 ... 78⅛
Term Assn of St L 1st con 5s
2,000 ... 115
Third Av con 4s
2,000 ... 65
Un Pac 1st 4s
9,000 ... 100¼
12,000 ... 100⅝
conv 4s
22,000 ... 108⅛
5,000 ... 108⅝
1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 97⅛
U S R & Imp 5s
9,000 ... 90⅝
10,000 ... 91
5,000 ... 91⅛
18,000 ... 91
U S Rubber 6s
5,000 ... 103¼
U S Steel Corp sinking fund 5s
3,000 ... 104⅝
6,000 ... 104⅝
4,000 ... 104⅝
10,000 ... 104⅝
5,000 ... 104⅛
7,000 ... 104⅛
1,000 ... 104⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000 ... 99¼
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ... 108½
ref & ext 4s
10,000 ... 72⅝
25,000 ... 72½
50,000 ... 72¼
5,000 ... 72½
16,000 ... 72
Pitts Term 1st, Trust Co ctfs
9,000 ... 41¼
40,000 ... 40¼
2,000 ... 40⅛
3,000 ... 40⅝
Western Md 4s
1,000 ... 85
West Shore 4s
2,000 ... 100½
2,000 ... 101
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000 ... 90

Total sales April 15, 1910 ... $2,033,000
From Jan. 1, 1910 ... 249,336,500
Corresponding period last year ... 401,275,000

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

While a generally steady tone was shown at the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued dull. Copper was up about ⅛c for all deliveries up to July. Lead was up 5 points in the asking price. Tin was a shade higher.

In London yesterday, on the Metal Exchange, copper for both spot and future deliveries at the close showed a decline of 2s 6d from the opening prices of the day, but an advance of 10s from the final figures of Thursday. The market finished easy, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £57 12s 6d; futures, £58 12s 6d.

Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £12 12s 6d. Pig tin ended easy with spot deliveries up 10s, to £149 17s 6d and future deliveries 5s higher, to £151 12s 6d. Spelter was easier at a recession of 2s 6d, to £22 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 1¼d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Standard Copper.				
Spot	12.70	12.85	12.60	12.70
April	12.70	12.85	12.60	12.70
May	12.70	12.85	12.60	12.70
June	12.70	12.85	12.60	12.70
Spelter	5.50	5.60	5.50	5.60
Lead	4.35	4.45	4.35	4.40
Tin	32.87½	33.10	32.85	33.00

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911	98⅛	99¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912	97¼	98
Bethlehem S. Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99	100
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	99	99⅝
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅝
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102¼	102⅝
Kan. C. Ry. & Ltd. 6s, Sept., 1912	98⅝	99
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅝	100
Norf. & W. 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	96⅝	97⅝
Southern 5s, February, 1913	98⅝	98⅞
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅝	102¼
West. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99	99¼
West. E. & M. 6s, August, 1910	100¼	100⅝

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 15.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8	9
Elkton	69½	69¾
El Paso	70½	70¾
Findlay	8	8½
Gold Dollar	11	11⅛
Isabella	16½	17
Jackpot	6½	7⅛
McKinney	46½	46⅞
Portland	105	110
Old Gold	4⅛	5
Vindicator	78½	80
Jen. Samp.	9	9⅜

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Dullest Day This Year in Mining List Leaves Many Prices Unchanged at Close.

CHANGES NOT IMPORTANT

Small Rise in United States Heating & Lighting Preferred One of the Few Definite Movements of the Day.

Trading was in small volume on the Curb yesterday, and in the mining list, during the dullest day's trading this year, price movements were confined to the narrowest limits. Many issues which are usually active closed unchanged from the opening levels after little more than nominal transactions. Miami, after selling between 24 and 24¼, closed even with the opening at 24¼, only 1,900 shares changing hands. Nevada Consolidated, Ray Consolidated, Greene-Cananea, Braden Copper, and British Columbia Copper closed unchanged from the opening prices after inconsiderable transactions. Ray Central closed even with the opening at 3 5-16 after some sales at 3¼. Transactions were 1,000 shares. There were no changes from opening levels in the few bonds which appeared in the trading. In the industrial list there was considerable activity in U. S. Lighting & Heating preferred, which sold 3,000 from 8 to 8⅝.

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Tobacco	463	464	459	458
225	Havana Tobacco	5	5¼	5	5¼
1,800	Int. Rub. t. c.	26	26	25⅝	25⅞
100	Int. S. & Ref.	147	147	147	147
1,200	Manhat. Tran.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
13	Standard Oil	648	648	640	640
500	U. S. Lt. & H.	2	2⅜	1⅞	2⅜
3,000	U.S. L. & H. pf	8	8⅝	8	8⅝

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Ches. & O. rts.	7-16	½	7-16	½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Braden Copper	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,800	Bradshaw Min.	25	25	25	25
165	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	Butte Coalition	22	22⅜	22	22⅜
700	*Carisa	54½	54½	54½	54½
2,700	Chino Copper	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
2,400	Comb Frac.	50	52	50	52
10,000	*Cobalt Cent.	10	12	10	11
2,500	Con. Ari. S.	2 11-16	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16
300	El Rayo	3	3	3	3
825	First Nat. Cop.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
1,000	Gila Copper	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
1,500	Giroux Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝
300	Gold Hill Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,800	Gold. Con.	7 11-16	7 11-16	7 9-16	7 11-16
500	Greene-Can.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
400	Guerro Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
60	Gug'heim Ex.	191	193	188	190
1,100	*Harcuvar Cop.	37	37	37	37
1,100	Husted Min.	72	73	72	72
1,500	Kerr Lake	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,000	King Edward	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,500	La Rose Con.	4⅛	†4⅛	3 15-16	4
1,900	Miami Copper	24¼	24¼	24	24¼
300	*McK.-Dar.	93	93	93	93
100	Nev. Con. Cop.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
700	Nev. Smelting	½	½	½	½
1,000	N.-U. M. & S.	1	1⅛	1	1 1-16
200	Nip. Mines Co.	10	10	10	10
500	Ohio Copper	3 11-16	3¾	3 11-16	3 11-16
700	Pac. Smelters	1¼	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16
500	*Pitts. Dick Cr.	75	75	75	75
300	Precious Met.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
1,000	Ray Central	3 5-16	3 5-16	3¼	3 5-16
200	Ray Consol.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
200	Tonopah Ext.	84	84	84	84
75	Tonopah Min.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
1,700	Tularosa	1⅛	1⅛	1 7-16	1⅛
200	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,800	Union Mines	2 1-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2⅛
2,200	*United Rico.	13	15	13	15
800	Yukon Gold M.	4⅛	4 5-16	4⅛	4 5-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Des M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	89	89	89	89
2,500	N. Y. Tel 4½s receipts	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Western Pac 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	April 15. Bid.	April 15. Asked.	April 14. Bid.	April 14. Asked.
American Coal Prod.	..	..	95	96
American Tobacco	456	460	460	465
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3	2½	3
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25½	27	25½	27
Am. L. & T., ex div.	283	292	299	301
Am. L. & T. pf., ex div.	104½	106	106	108
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	117	115½	116½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	104½	105½	104	105
Boston Copper	18	20	19	19¼
British Col. Copper	6¼	6½	6	6¼
Braden Copper	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4¾
Butte Coalition	22¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
Chicago Subway	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3⅛
Combination Fraction	50	52	50	52
Cobalt Central	11	11½	10½	11½
Davis-Daly Copper	2⅜	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
First Nat. Copper	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Giroux	8⅜	8½	8⅝	8⅞
Goldfield Con	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
Greene-Cananea	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
International Salt	7	10	7	10
Kerr Lake	8	8⅝	8⅝	8¾
La Rose Con.	3 15-16	4	4	4 1-16
McKinley-Darragh	92	95	93	95
Manhatan Transit	2	2½	2	2⅛
Mason Valley, new	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
Miami Copper	24	24¼	24¼	24⅝
Mines Co. of America	48	50	48	50
Nevada Con. Copper	21¼	21½	21¼	21½
New Baltic Con.	..	..	7	9½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	9⅞	10	10	10¼
Ohio Copper	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
Pitts. Dick Creek	75	85	75	85
Pope Manufacturing	68	70	68	70
Pope Mfg. pf.	80	86	80	86
Ray Central	3¼	3 5-16	3 5-16	3⅜
Ray Consolidated	20	20¼	20	20¼
Standard Milling	17	20	17	20
Standard Milling pf.	51	56	51	56
Standard Oil	635	645	645	649
Tri-Bullion	15-16	1	15-16	1
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
United Cigar Mfg.	75¼	77	75¼	77
United Copper	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
United Copper pf.	..	..	11	13
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
Western Pacific	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝
Yukon Gold Mines	4 5-16	4⅜	4¼	4⅜

THE CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Stocks did not show much activity within the first hour. Where trading was done it was generally on the basis of the close yesterday. Biscuit stock opened at a loss of ¼ from the close yesterday. Diamond Match was fractionally higher. There was an easier tone in Swift's stock, but there was no drive, and the weakness seemed to be due merely to lack of interest. The natural week-end dullness seemed to be on the market. Boxboard was ⅛ higher, one sale being registered at 9⅛ during the first hour.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	Am. Can	11¼	11¼	11¼
33	Am. Can pf.	75½	75½	75½
165	Am. Shipbuilding	79⅝	79½	79½
50	Am. Telephone	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞
60	Booth Fisheries	38	38	38
55	Booth Fisheries pf.	71	71	71
75	Chicago Ry., Series 1	100	98½	100
18	Chicago Tel.	129	129	129
33	Commercial Edison	116	116	116
50	Corn Products Ref.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
57	Diamond Match	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
15	Illinois Brick	86½	86½	86½
10	K. C. Ry. & L.	31¼	31¼	31¼
25	K. C. Ry. & L. pf.	77½	77½	77½
56	McCrum Howell	57	57	57
5	Nat. Biscuit	108½	108½	108½
20	Nat. Carbon	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
100	Northwestern Elev.	15½	15½	15½
100	Northwest. Elev. com.	15½	15½	15½
25	People's Gas	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
9	Quaker Oats pf.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
840	Sears-Roebuck	166	165½	165½
1,681	Street's Stable Car	27½	26⅝	27½
885	Swift & Co.	105⅝	105	105¼
40	United Boxboard	9⅛	9	9⅛
75	United States Steel	88	88	88

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—Following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12	Con. Ice	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
320	Crucible Steel	14¼	14¼	14¼
465	Crucible Steel pf.	87⅝	87	87
55	Fireproofing	8⅞	7⅞	7⅞
20	Independent Brew. pf.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
25	Mfrs. L. & H.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
757	Ohio Fuel	58⅝	57⅞	58⅝
15	People's Pipe	28	28	28
15	Pittsburg Brew.	23¼	23¼	23¼
110	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	42½	42	42
40	U. S. Steel	87½	87⅛	87½
15	U. S. Steel pf.	121¾	121¾	121¾
35	West. Air Brake	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛
40	West. Elec. 2ds	34¼	34¼	34¼

UNLISTED.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Mount Elliott	25c.	25c.	25c.
78	Ohio Fuel Oil	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
300	San Toy	29c.	29c.	29c.
500	Pacific Copper	59c.	59c.	59c.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 15.—There was some realizing in evidence in the local market this morning and early prices were inclined to sag somewhat. Trading was light until around the noon hour, when the undertone steadied and the whole list advanced fractionally. North Butte was the special feature, gaining nearly two points. Lake Copper advanced about a point, and the balance of the list was fractionally higher in the afternoon. The market closed steady at the recovery.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102½	102¼	102¼
7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90½	90⅝
10,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	103	103	103
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	97	96¾	97

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	114¼	114¼	114¼
6	Boston & Albany	223	223	223
1	Boston & Maine	145	145	145
15	Fitchburg pf.	125	125	125
60	Mass. Elec.	19¾	19¾	19¾
165	N. Y., N. H. & H.	155	154¾	155
100	N. Y., N. H. & H. 25 per cent. paid	149	149	149
70	Union Pacific	188⅝	188	188
232	West End	90	90	90
50	West End pf.	101	101	101

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
943	American	138	137⅞	137¾
1,876	Mexican	6¼	5½	6¼
6	Mexican pf.	6½	6½	6½
10	New England	134½	134½	134½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
335	Am. Ag. Chem.	47½	47	47½
16	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100	100	100
25	A., G. & W. I.	9	9	9
48	A., G. & W. I. pf.	20	20	20
810	Am. Pneu. Service	6½	6	6¼
429	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	18½	17⅞	18¼
415	Am. Sugar Rfg.	126⅝	125⅝	126
55	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	124	123	123
170	Am. Woolen	39	38¼	39
75	Am. Woolen pf.	101	100½	101
110	East Boston Land	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
5	Gary & Elec.	110½	110½	110½
100	General Electric	153	153	153
10	Int. Smelters	146	146	146
225	Mass. Gas	78⅝	78½	78½
254	Mass. Gas pf.	92	91	91
13	Mergenthaler	218	217	218
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	113	113	113
38	Pullman	192¾	192	192
70	Reece Folding Mach.	5½	5¼	5¼
10	Seattle Elec.	113	113	113
45	Swift & Co.	105¼	105	105
197	United Fruit	179½	178	178
385	United Shoe	70½	70	70
245	United Shoe pf.	29	29	29
2,058	U. S. Steel	88¼	87⅛	87⅞
10	U. S. Steel pf.	122⅝	122	122½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,560	Amalgamated	76¼	75⅝	76¼
120	Allouez	50	50	50
1,230	*Am. Zinc	27¼	26½	26½
10	Arcadian	6½	6½	6½
865	Arizona Commercial	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛
70	Atlantic	8¼	8	8¼
100	Batopilas	3¼	3¼	3¼
275	Boston Corbin	15½	15	15
925	Butte Coalition	22⅜	21⅞	22¼
100	Cal. & Arizona	66½	66	66½
6	Cal. & Hecla	595	595	595
25	Centennial	20	20	20
74	Copper Range	71⅜	71	71¼
310	East Butte	9	8⅞	9
10	Elm River	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
175	Franklin	15¼	15¼	15¼
336	Giroux	9	8⅞	9
125	Granby	44⅜	44	44½
1,970	Greene-Cananea	10	9⅝	9⅞
220	Hancock	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
50	Helvetia	3½	3½	3½
990	Indiana	32¼	31	31½
385	Isle Royale	18½	17½	17½
20	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,210	Lake	58¼	57½	58¼
23	La Salle	15⅛	14½	14½
110	Mass	7½	7¼	7½
50	Mexico	3	3	3
522	Miami	24⅝	24	24¼
120	Mohawk	56	55	55½
240	Nevada	21⅝	21¼	21¼
5	Nipissing	10	10	10
3,701	North Butte	40⅞	39	40⅝
424	North Lake	17	16½	16½
10	Ojibway	9¼	9¼	9¼
175	Old Dominion	39	39	39
133	Parrot	16	15½	15½
115	Shannon	13	13	13
20	St. Mary's Land	55	55	55
80	Superior	47⅞	47½	47½
60	Superior & Boston	13	12½	12½
450	Superior & Pittsburg	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
50	Trinity	7	6⅞	6⅞
100	United States Oil	37½	37	37
615	United States Smelt	44⅝	44¼	44¼
115	United States Sm. pf.	50	49⅞	50
395	Utah Cons.	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
60	Utah Copper	48⅛	48	48⅛
15	Victoria	3½	3½	3½
150	Winona	9	8⅞	8⅞
20	Wolverine	128	127½	127½

*Ex dividend.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
WE HAVE FOR SALE

Company.	Rate.	To net about.
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	10%	4.40%
Royal Bak'g Powder Pfd.	6%	5.50%
Royal Bak'g Powd'r Com.	10%	6.00%
American Coal Products	6%	6.18%
International Silver Pfd.	7%	6.20%
Nat'l Lt., Ht. & Pow'r Pfd.	5%	6.25%
Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Pfd.	6%	6.25%
Kings Co. E. L. & P.	8%	6.55%
Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd.	7%	6.61%
Underw'd Typewrit'r Pfd.	7%	6.80%
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.	9%	6.81%
Am. Brake S. & Fdy. Com.	7%	7.60%
Amer. Dist. Tel. of N. J.	4%	8.00%
New York Curtain	18%	18.00%

We will be glad to furnish information in regard to any of the above securities.
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Country's Farm Wealth.

In the light of the latest estimate by the Department of Agriculture, of the value of the farm products of the United States for the last year, placing the value of these products at $8,760,000,000, the suggestion recently advanced by James J. Hill, that the farms of the United States might this year yield wealth to the extent of about $9,000,000,000 appears less visionary than some were inclined to regard the estimate when Mr. Hill made it. Values which thus run into the billions cannot readily be grasped, but the statement that since 1889, a period of twenty years, the value of the foreign products of the United States has increased from $2,640,000,000 to $8,760,000,000 is enough to make clear to all the tremendous advance which the agricultural production of this country has made in a single generation. With our farms producing so much it seems strange that the country's agricultural exports in some important lines show so serious a falling off.

***

Favorable Currency Movement.

Estimates of the net results of the week's currency movement varied yesterday from about $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 gained by the banks. This was the estimated net gain, after allowing for the $4,000,000 gold exported on Wednesday. The gain from the interior reached a relatively high figure, more cash having come from the interior than in any recent week, and in addition to this the banks also gained on their transactions with the Sub-Treasury. This result of the week's currency movement holds the promise of a favorable bank statement to-day, despite the continuance this week of the gold-export movement. In view of the increased activity of the stock market and the growth in operations on the long side of the market some expansion in loans seems probable, but it was thought likely yesterday that the gain in cash would more than offset the probable increase in reserve requirements.

***

Exchange Firm, but No Gold Taken.

There were no withdrawals of gold for export yesterday, although exchange ruled firm at the figure at which it stood when last Wednesday's gold exports were announced. To-day's steamer is a relatively slow one, and it was suggested that any further gold exports which might be under consideration were likely to be postponed until the departure of the faster steamers, sailing early next week. Another matter bearing interestingly on the gold movement was the report that the Bank of England, which has been bidding 2d above the usual price for American gold coin in London, might put a similar premium on German coin and thus attract gold from Berlin. It is much more difficult, however, to obtain gold in Berlin than in New York, owing to the control of the imperial bank over the gold supply, and it is not necessarily true that the bidding of a premium on German gold coin would be as effective in attracting gold from Berlin to London as the premium on American coin has been successful in drawing gold from New York to London.

***

No New Telephone Stock.

The statement made by President Vail in the annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company that the company had sufficient funds to carry it through the year is reiterated by him in a circular to stockholders, which explains that none of the $200,000,000 new stock authorized last month, when the capitalization was increased to $500,000,000, will be offered for subscription in the current year. Some of the increased capital is likely to be issued, however, this year, going out in exchange for shares of associated companies in carrying out the readjustments with the subsidiaries now under way.

***

All Serene in the Northwest.

Another Northwestern railroad President whose road's prosperity depends on the crops has come forward with cheerful words on the season's prospects west of the Missouri River. President Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific says all is well after the hard Winter. The ground conditions are fine for wheat and more acres are under cultivation. Fruit, too, promises heavy tonnages for the road and many dollars for the farmer. One of the interesting things noted by President Elliott in his territory is the effect of the educational campaign carried on by the State agricultural colleges and the railroads as well. Improved methods of farming are spreading, he finds.

***

Optimistic After Hawley Inspection.

Edwin Hawley did not go to his Broad Street office yesterday on his return from his inspection trip and is not expected there until Monday. Other members of the party, which has just completed a tour of the lines, talked for publication freely and optimistically.

RAILROAD'S TAX COMPLAINT.

Grand Rapids Line Finds Unusual Pressure in Michigan—Annual Report.

In the annual report of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania system, for the year ended Dec. 31 last, President Joseph Wood complains of the injustice in the present system of taxation in Michigan and expresses alarm at the "constantly increasing cost of operations, due not only to State taxation, but also to National taxation and to increasing statutory requirements, all of which add to the expenses and constantly reduce the amount available for improvements."

For the past year the road shows operating revenues of $4,861,452, an increase of $506,107 over the same items in 1908. Operating expenses increased $406,649, being $3,889,128, leaving net operating revenue at $972,323, an increase of $99,457. Of the expenses, taxes totaled $252,807, an increase of $3,823 over 1908. The road's net income for the year was $290,341, a gain of $27,895.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.15	Justice	.15
Alpha Con	.09	Kentucky Con	.15
Andes	.13	Lady Wash. Con	.10
Belcher	.99	Mexican	1.40
Bullion	.20	Occidental Con	.31
Caledonia	.57	Ophir	1.40
Challenge Con	.30	Overman	1.35
Chollar	.21	Potosi	.60
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.37	Savage	.32
Con. Imperial	.06	Sag Belcher	.25
Crown Point	.99	Sierra Nevada	.63
Gould & Curry	.25	Union Con	.80
Hale & Norcross	.45	Utah Con	.11
Julia	.17	Yellow Jacket	.99

Silver bars, 53¼; Mexican dollars, 45½@46½; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.07
Belmont	2.57	Diamondfield	.01
Jim Butler	.17	Goldfield Con	7.70
McNamara	.31	Great Bend	.02
Midway	.30	Jumbo Extension	.84
North Star	.03	Kendall	.02
Tonopah Extension	.87	Lone Star	.03
West End	.27	Red Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.03
Atlanta	.13	Silver Pick	.10
Blue Bell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Fract.	.49	National Bank	.01
Crackerjack	.01	Tramps Cons	.05

Rolling Mill Men Locked Out.

CANTON, Ohio, April 15.—The Stark Rolling Mill Company closed its doors today to 1,000 employes, who have been active in an effort to organize the mill employes. The plant has been running as an open shop. There is no wage dispute.

LEGITIMATE INVESTMENTS are advertised in the Business Opportunity column on Page 13.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Satisfactory Settlement on Stock Exchange in London, but Business Dull.

LONDON, April 15.—Money was in fair supply and good demand to-day. Discount rates eased slightly.

The settlement on the Stock Exchange, which entailed an enormous amount of work, passed off satisfactorily, but business was dull and some irregularity prevailed. A sharp reaction occurred in rubber shares early, but prices recovered partially in the afternoon. Oil shares and foreign bonds were in good demand, but Consols lost an early improvement. Kaffirs and Grand Trunk closed easy.

American securities opened slightly higher, and light buying sustained the advance during the early session. Irregular price changes followed, but New York support caused a recovery, and the market closed dull, a fraction below the best.

Bar silver steady, 24⅝d. per ounce.

Money, 2½@3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¾@3⅞ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅞ per cent.

PARIS, April 15.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

At closing 3 per cent. rentes were 98 francs 82½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 25½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, April 15.—Trading was light and price changes were limited on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81 1-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	81¼			—1-16
Anaconda	9½	46¼	*45⅝	..
Atchison	117⅞	114⅛	114¼	+⅝
Can. Pacific	188	183⅛	183⅞	—½
St. Paul	147½	143⅞	143⅞	
Erie	31	30¼	30⅛	—¼
Erie 1st pf	50	48⅝	49½	—¾
Illinois Central	144	140⅛	141	—½
Louis. & Nash	155	151⅛	151⅝	—⅝
N. Y. Central	128¼	125⅛	125⅝	—¾
Pennsylvania	70½	137⅛	137⅛	
Reading	86	167⅝	167⅛	—⅛
South. Pacific	131⅝	128⅛	127⅝	+⅛
Union Pacific	193¼	188⅛	188⅝	—⅛
U. S. Steel	90⅛	88	87⅞	+⅛
U. S. Steel pf	125⅝	122⅜	122⅛	+½

*Ex dividend.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	9	Esperanza, ex d.	2	12	6
Tomboy	0	18	9	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	8	3	Stratton's Ind	0	3	3

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—			
1st week April	$53,477	$43,406	$10,071
July 1-April 7	2,026,927	1,605,055	421,872
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
1st week April	111,453	109,429	2,024
July 1-April 7	4,551,722	4,034,909	516,813
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
1st week April	41,988	38,867	3,121
July 1-April 7	1,840,971	1,540,708	300,263
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY of Mexico—			
1st week April	174,771	167,258	7,513
July 1-April 7	5,779,172	5,350,661	428,511
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
1st week April	144,425	124,913	19,512
July 1-April 7	6,685,647	5,274,905	1,410,742
MOBILE & OHIO—			
1st week April	192,165	179,491	12,674
July 1-April 7	7,990,241	7,557,403	432,838
NATIONAL RAILWAYS of Mexico—			
1st week April	1,118,317	1,129,897	*11,580
July 1-April 7	38,290,111	36,681,809	1,608,302
SEABOARD AIR LINE—			
1st week April	465,961	416,397	49,564
July 1-April 8	15,324,574	13,650,497	1,674,076
TWIN CITY LINES—			
1st week April	135,829	124,823	11,006
Jan. 1-April 7	1,837,314	1,661,289	176,025

*Decrease.

COPPER RANGE for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	50,917	51,851	54,895
Expenses	34,952	40,070	49,661
Net	15,965	11,781	5,234
Chgs & tax	13,217	12,437	12,837
Surplus	2,748	*656	*7,603
7 mos gross	447,916	460,578	502,134
Expenses	235,222	349,419	359,570
7 mos net	212,694	111,159	142,564
Chgs & tax	87,980	84,562	87,862
7 mos surp	124,714	26,597	54,702

*Deficit.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	4,861,452	4,355,343	5,063,669
Exp. & tax	3,889,128	3,482,478	4,170,403
Net	972,324	872,866	893,266
Other income	36,203	28,674	22,960
Total income	1,008,527	901,540	916,226
Rent paid road oper	180,788	173,789	114,928
Balance	827,739	727,751	801,298
Charges	*601,264	540,660	566,606
Surplus	†226,475	187,091	234,692
Dividends	173,730	173,730	173,730
Surplus	52,745	13,361	60,962

*Includes $22,966 payments on account of principal of car trusts and $40,900 additions and betterments.

†Equal to 3.9 per cent. on $5,791,700 capital stock.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for February—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	3,883.43	2,608.59	1,274.84
Total operat rev	2,165,272	1,876,196	289,076
Total operat exp	1,597,079	1,329,766	267,312
Net operat rev	568,193	546,429	21,763
Outside op. deb	6,163	167	5,996
Total net rev	562,029	546,262	15,767
Taxes	78,530	63,161	*15,369
Oper. income	483,499	483,101	398
July 1 to Feb. 28—			
Total op. rev	17,729,825	15,641,839	2,087,985
Total op. exp	11,573,188	10,285,667	1,287,521
Net op. rev	6,156,636	5,356,172	800,464
Outside op. deb	41,198	19,429	*21,768
Total net rev	6,115,438	5,336,742	778,695
Taxes	572,649	507,795	*64,853
Oper. income	5,542,789	4,828,947	713,842

*Decrease.

SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the month of February:

Total op. rev	237,757	108,162	129,594
Total op. exp	185,006	73,770	111,236
Net oper. rev	52,750	34,392	18,358
Outside cp	†688	747	*59
Total net rev	52,062	33,644	18,418
Taxes	18,526	6,175	12,351
Operat. inc	33,535	27,468	6,067
July 1 to Feb. 28:			
Total op. rev	2,140,683	479,094	1,661,588
Total op. exp	1,432,450	358,003	1,074,446
Net op. rev	708,232	121,090	587,142
Outside op. (net)	550	†1,808	2,359
Total net rev	708,783	119,282	589,501
Taxes	212,236	10,015	202,221
Oper. income	496,546	109,267	387,279

†Debit. *Decrease.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for March:

Gross	609,589	446,666	162,923
Expenses	408,404	348,014	60,390
Net	201,184	98,651	102,533
Nine mos. gross	5,242,605	4,212,860	1,029,745
Expenses	3,636,324	3,155,550	480,774
Nine mos. net	1,606,281	1,057,311	548,970

WHITE PASS & YUKON for the year ended June 30:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Int. divs., &c	£89,168	£149,611	£150,208
Exp. & int	63,036	63,558	62,304
Net	26,132	86,053	87,904
Dividends	27,500	55,000	68,750
Deficit	1,368	*31,053	*19,154
Previous surp	31,800	17,333	14,765
Total surplus	30,432	48,386	33,919
Sinking fund	18,163	16,586	16,586
Carried forward	12,270	31,800	17,333

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	$13,726,343	$12,484,985	$12,496,871
Expenses	10,565,955	11,620,127	9,722,400
Net	3,160,388	864,858	2,773,971
Other inc	53,551	810,915	23,515
Total inc	3,213,939	1,675,773	2,797,486
Prev. surp	17,919	549,411	272,055
Total surp	3,231,858	2,225,184	3,069,541
Depreciation	1,832,159	1,483,890	1,798,400
Balance	1,399,699	741,294	1,271,141
Inc. tax, int. ins., &c	1,365,692	723,875	321,725
Balance	34,007	17,919	949,416
Dividends	..	..	400,005
P. & L. surp	34,007	17,919	549,411

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY for March:

	1910.	1909.	Inc.
Gross	339,008	295,014	43,994
Expenses	163,755	143,653	20,102
Net	175,253	151,361	23,892
Ch., dep., &c	203,322	85,146	18,176
Surplus	71,931	66,215	5,715
3 mos. gross	1,071,639	940,852	130,787
Expenses	491,760	431,769	59,991
3 mos. net	579,879	509,083	70,796
Ch., dep., &c	302,649	264,976	37,673
3 mos. surplus	277,230	244,107	33,123

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George F. Baker, Jr., has been elected a Director of the Southern Railway Company, to succeed the late James T. Woodward.

John A. Kershaw has been elected President, E. R. Kershaw, Secretary, and Samuel W. Dunham, Treasurer of the Manhattan Ice Company, incorporated on April 9.

Lawrence L. Gillespie, Chairman of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association, will be a guest at the annual dinner of the Association of the District of Columbia in Washington to-day.

H. B. Voorhees, son of Theodore Voorhees, First Vice President of the Reading, now Superintendent of the Philadelphia Division of the Baltimore & Ohio, is to be transferred to the Baltimore office as assistant to President Willard.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Brown Brothers & Co. have purchased from the Baldwin Locomotive Works $10,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. thirty-year sinking fund gold bonds. These bonds are part of an authorized issue of $15,000,000. The bonds are tax exempt in Pennsylvania.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

All Grains Steadier, but Quiet—More Rains West—Cotton Firmer, Shorts Buying Once More.

There was a little selling early on the weather map showing general rains in the Winter wheat States, heavy in the Central West, and good rains in the Northwest, where the crop is just coming up. The market showed later a little recovery from the early decline, but in the afternoon was dull. Cash wheat was slow and the advices regarding the demand for cash wheat exhibit no improvement either East or West. There has been a steady weakening of the cash markets, influenced by the favorable crop news and the persistent dullness of the flour demand. The receipts of wheat West continue of liberal proportions and are about 50 per cent. more than a year ago. The shipments from the West, on the other hand, are about 33 per cent. less than last year. The weekly exports were 1,836,000 bushels, against 1,777,000 bushels the previous week. Indications for the world's exports were about 1,000,000 bushels less than last week, but nearly 4,000,000 bushels in excess of a year ago. The rains shown on the weather map were very general throughout the entire wheat belt, heaviest in the Ohio Valley and Middle Mississippi Valley. They were general in the Spring wheat districts, where the wheat has just been seeded. Reports from the Canadian Northwest were that 50 to 75 per cent. of the wheat had been seeded there about a month ahead of last year. The early seeding of wheat diminishes the possibility of frost damage at maturity.

Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.17 nominal, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.19, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, opening $1.19½, nominal; No. 2 hard Winter, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, May, $1.18¼.

Corn was very steady all day, but not active. Offerings were rather light and prices were influenced by rather moderate buying orders. The receipts have not been so heavy of late, while there has been a better tone to the cash market and indications of a better demand from both domestic and foreign consumers. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, nominal, elevator, export basis; No. 4, 60c bid, and steamer 63¼c, both nominal, all elevator, export basis.

Oats were also very steady most of the day and there seemed to be a rather moderate volume of stuff for sale, influenced by the condition of the crop and the steady cash market. Futures showed slight improvement. The rains were considered a very favorable condition, as the entire oats-raising section has now received a great deal of moisture, excepting possibly Nebraska, and there is ample moisture in the ground for early growth of the crop. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 46½@49c; white, clipped, 47½@53c.

Trade in hog products was very quiet. There was a somewhat easier tone and a little further recession in values. The pressure on the market was not very pronounced and prices rallied at times quite easily. Live hog receipts were small and live hog prices were quite steady at the West.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.17¼	$1.16½	$1.16¾	$1.16⅞
July	1.11⅝	1.10⅞	1.11¼	1.11¼
September	1.08¼	1.07⅝	1.08¼	1.07⅞
Corn—				
May	..	..	68⅝	68⅝
July	..	..	71⅞	71⅝
September	..	..	71½	72⅝
Lard—				
May	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.34
September	..	..	12.82	13.00

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—July wheat, $1.11⅛@$1.11¼; puts, $1.10½@$1.10⅝; calls, $1.11⅝@$1.11¾.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.09⅝	$1.08⅝	$1.09	$1.09¼
July	1.03¼	1.02⅛	1.03	1.02⅞
September	1.01⅛	1.00⅛	1.00⅝	1.00⅝

2:30-2:45 P. M.—July ups, $1.03⅝; downs, $1.02⅝.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Corn—				
May	58¼	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
July	61⅞	61⅜	61⅜	61⅝
September	63	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
December	57⅛	56⅞	57⅛	57

July ups, 61⅞c; downs, 61⅝c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Oats—				
May	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	43
July	40⅛	39⅞	40⅛	40⅛
September	38⅝	38	38⅝	38⅛
Lard—				
May	12.82½	12.72½	12.72½	12.75
July	12.60	12.45	12.45	12.52½
September	12.52½	12.40	12.40	12.47½
Ribs—				
May	12.72½	12.52½	12.52½	12.62½
July	12.50	12.32½	12.37½	12.45
September	12.40	12.27½	12.27½	12.35
Pork—				
May	22.25	21.97½	21.97½	22.20
July	22.50	22.17½	22.20	22.42½
September	22.40	22.10	22.12½	22.30

COTTON.

The cotton market showed a very much steadier tone and there was quite a good improvement in the market. There was a firmer opening influenced by the cables, and there seemed to be a good deal of cotton wanted at times. There was some evidence of support by the bull interests, and shorts seemed to find difficulty in buying cotton. After midday there was a little recession in values. On this recession there was a fair amount of buying credited to some of the large shorts. The crop reports were very favorable. There were heavy rains in the central districts and further good rains in the eastern districts. The question of rainfall now is being considered as to its possible effect in delaying planting. The into-sight figures for the week showed a decrease of about 7,000 bales from the previous week. The total was 79,963 by Cotton Exchange figures, against 118,114 bales last year. Hester made the into-sight 103,902, against 129,465 last year. The latter authority made the decrease in the visible supply of American 148,000, against 106,000 last year, spinners' taking of American cotton 252,000, against 237,000 last year. The market held very firmly during the afternoon. A private cable was received giving the probable Liverpool shipments to New York at 58,000 bales. Southern spot markets unchanged.

New York spot cotton quiet, 15 advance. Middling uplands 15.25. Middling gulf 15.50.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
April	14.98	14.89	14.97@14.99	14.81
May	14.89	14.74	14.85@14.86	14.71
June	14.58	14.58	14.57@14.58	14.35
July	14.59	14.37	14.59@ ..	14.34
August	13.88	13.67	13.88@13.89	13.67
September	12.90	12.85	12.93@12.95	12.82
October	12.49	12.38	12.48@12.49	12.37
November	12.32	12.32	12.32@12.34	12.22
December	12.32	12.21	12.31@12.32	12.21
January	12.26	12.26	12.29@12.30	12.18

The market closed very steady at 10 to 25 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was quiet, total sales amounting to 10,250 bags, and prices were easier until the close, when values were steady at a net loss of 2 to 5 points. Most of the pressure was in the May position with selling by Wall Street longs as well as for European account. The European markets were easier, Havre being unchanged to ¼ franc lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline and both Rio and Santos were unchanged. Spot coffee, dull, 8½c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
April	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.60
May	6.60	6.55	6.55@6.60	6.60
June	..	..	6.65@6.70	6.70
July	6.70	6.70	6.70@6.75	6.75
August	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.80
September	6.75	6.75	6.75@6.80	6.80
October	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.80
November	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.80
December	6.80	6.80	6.80@6.85	6.85
January	..	..	6.82@6.85	6.87
February	..	..	6.84@6.86	6.88
March	6.90	6.85	6.88@6.90	6.90

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Prices were firm and a few issues made advances, but they did not exceed small fractions. American Bonding, which has been quiet, moved up ⅛ to 78½. Shares, 1,230; bonds, $77,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. C. L. of S. C. 4s	97	97	97
3,000	A. C. L. con. debs. 4s	100½	100½	100½
4,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	95 1-5	95 1-5	95 1-5
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	108	108	108
19,000	Cotton Duck 5s	70⅝	70½	70½
1,000	Ga. Car. & North. 5s	105	105	105
4,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
4,000	Ga. South & Fla. 5s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
5,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Rich. & Danville 6s	107	107	107
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Seaboard 4s stamped	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
21,000	United Rys. inc	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
5,000	United Rys. 4s	86	86	86
1,000	West. N. Caro. 6s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛

STOCKS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Bonding	78½	78½	78½
20	Baltimore Trust	166	166	166
5	Con. G., E. L. & P.	53	53	53
10	Frederick Turnpike	2	2	2
5	Md. & Penna	16	16	16
60	Northern Central	129	129	129
10	Penna. R. R. (N. Y. basis)	137½	137½	137½
1,000	United Rys	13⅝	13	13⅝
20	Western Bank	37	37	37

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	April 14.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$989,906	$12,894,864	$267,730,305
Internal rev	929,020	9,665,818	208,753,653
Miscellaneous	103,659	1,973,908	35,682,486
Total	$2,023,187	$24,534,591	$512,166,445
Expenditures	1,849,871	25,153,486	528,835,649
Surplus	173,315	*618,894	*16,669,204

*Deficit.

COMMISSION RATE CHANGED.

Exchange Rule Fixes Brokerage on Market Price of Mining Stocks.

The Stock Exchange, having successfully fought the original interpretation of the State stock transfer tax applying the rate of two cents per share to all stocks regardless of par value and having had the law changed to apply the tax to each $100 of par value regardless of how many shares made up that amount, has carried the principle of equalization a step further in its own commission charges. The objection to the transfer tax was that it applied equally to shares of a par value of $1 and those of a par value of $100.

The Stock Exchange recognized the differences in par values of stocks in its regulations fixing commissions, but in the new rules made public yesterday the amount of commission to be charged is made dependent upon market prices.

Hereafter the rate of commissions for transactions in mining stocks shall be based on selling prices regardless of par values, so that customers will no longer pay as much commission for the purchase or sale of a cheap stock of high par value as for a high-priced stock of low par. Under the new rules the minimum rates per 100 shares will be as follows:

Selling at $10 and above, for non-members, $12.50; for members if cleared, $3.12½; for members if given up, $2. Selling below $10, for non-members, $6.25; for members if cleared, $1.56¼; for members if given up, $1.

Vanderbilt Defendant in Steel Suit.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Otto T. Bannard, James T. Woodward, Robert B. Van Cortland, W. T. Rosen, and others, as members of the Reorganization Committee of the Southern Steel Company, are defendants in an action brought by James Moreau, who holds trust notes of the company for $40,000 and distrusts the plan of reorganization, which includes the issuance of a large amount of bonds. Supreme Court Justice Blanchard signed an order yesterday granting permission to take the testimony of three witnesses in Birmingham, Ala., by commission.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 207 failures in the United States during the week, against 240 for the previous week and 201, 261, 167, and 167 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 77, New England 28, Southern 38, Western 31, Northwestern 12, Far West 21, and Territories 0. Canada had 27, against 26 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. — PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Franklin Trust Company

140 Broadway, New York — 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

TRUSTEES

HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS, Auchincloss Bros., Merchants
UNION N. BETHELL, President, N. Y. Telephone Co.
JOSEPH E. BROWN, Blake Bros. & Co., Bankers
WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, Jr., Wallace, Butler & Brown, Lawyers
CHARLES B. DENNY, Treasurer, American Locomotive Co.
CROWELL HADDEN, Vice-President, Brooklyn Savings Bank
HENRY HENTZ, Henry Hentz & Co., Cotton Com. Merchants
HENRY C. HULBERT, Director, The Pullman Co.
WILLIAM B. LANE, M.D.
Vice-Pres., Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
WILLIAM G. LOW, Lawyer
EDWIN S. MARSTON, President, Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
ALBRO J. NEWTON, Albro J. Newton Co., Lumber
GEORGE M. OLCOTT, President, Dodge & Olcott Co., Drugs
EDWIN PACKARD, Vice-President, Federal Mining & Smelting Co.
LOWELL M. PALMER, President, E. R. Squibb & Sons, Chemicals
STEPHEN S. PALMER, President, New Jersey Zinc Co.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, President, Mutual Life Insurance Co.
CHARLES J. PEABODY, Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers
RALPH PETERS, President, Long Island R. R. Co.
HENRY E. PIERREPONT, 216 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn
JAMES H. POST, B. H. Howell, Son & Co., Sugar
GEORGE H. PRENTISS, George H. Prentiss & Co., Brokers
MOSES TAYLOR PYNE, 30 Pine Street, New York
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, William H. Wallace & Co., Steel and Iron
ROBERT B. WOODWARD, Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., Bankers
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President

To the Holders of the

Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent Gold Bonds of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of Kansas City, Mo.

Maturing May 1, 1910, issued under its Consolidated Mortgage to the Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated May 21, 1895:

In order to provide for the payment of the above mentioned bonds at maturity, arrangements have been made for the issue under said Consolidated Mortgage of new coupon bonds, maturing May 1, 1913, and drawing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

Holders of the above mentioned bonds who wish to exchange the same for the new bonds maturing May 1, 1913, must deposit their bonds (ex-coupon due May 1, 1910) at the office of Lee, Higginson & Co., in Boston, New York or Chicago, or at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York, on or before April 16, 1910.

A cash payment of $20 for each $1,000 bond so deposited will be made to the holders making such deposits; and coupons due May 1, 1910, if presented will be cashed at the same time and place.

Bonds not so exchanged will be paid in full on or after May 1, 1910, upon delivery to the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dated Kansas City, Missouri, April 9, 1910.

Kansas City Railway & Light Company,
By R. J. DUNHAM, Chairman of the Board.

Referring to the above notice, we shall be prepared until April 16, 1910, or until further notice, to receive the above mentioned outstanding bonds for exchange as above stated, and simultaneously with the deposit of such bonds with us, to make the above mentioned cash payment at the rate of $20 for each $1,000 bond so deposited, and will issue our receipts exchangeable for the new bonds maturing May 1, 1913, when received. We shall also be prepared to purchase coupons due May 1, 1910, if presented in connection with each deposit of bonds.

J. P. Morgan & Co.
23 Wall Street, New York

Lee, Higginson & Co.
Boston
43 Exchange Place, New York
The Rookery, Chicago

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Flat Iron Restaurant Company will be held at the Company's Office, Fuller Building, 23d Street and Broadway, New York City, on Monday, April 18th, 1910, at 8:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and Inspectors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus....$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. — 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

More Pay for Street Car Men.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, holder of the properties of the North American Company, announced to-day an increase in pay of practically 2 cents an hour for 1,200 motormen and conductors, effective May 1. The increase will amount to a total of $75,000 a year. Last September the company advanced the pay of its men 1 cent an hour.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, l'chg	99¼	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
4½s, May, '57, l'chg	108⅝	108⅝	108¼	108⅝
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	108⅜	108⅝	108¼	108⅝
4½s, May, '17, l'chg	102⅞	..	102⅜	103½
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg	102⅞	..	102⅜	103½
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg	99¼	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
4s, May, '57, l'chg	99¼	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
4s, May, '19, l'chg	99½	100	99½	100
4s, Nov., '56, reg	98½	99¼	98½	99¼
4s, Nov., '36, reg	98½	99¼	98½	99¼
3½s, Nov., '55, l'chg	87⅝	88¼	87⅝	88¼
3½s, May, '54, coup	87⅝	88¼	87⅝	88¼
3½s, May, '54, reg	87⅝	88¼	87⅝	88¼
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	87⅝	88⅝	87⅝	88⅝
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	101½	102½	101½	102½
4½s, Mar., '60, w. 1	101⅛	101⅝	101	101¼

*Coupon or registered.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Capt. A. E. Williams, Quartermaster, to Fort Reno.

Capt. M. Craig, First Cavalry, detailed as member of General Staff Corps vice Capt. J. W. Furlong, Sixth Cavalry, relieved.

Capt. W. M. Coulling, Quartermaster, or Capt. W. H. Wilson, Quartermaster, will make not to exceed two visits per month to Little Rock National Cemetery, Ark., to inspect construction of a lodge at that cemetery.

Capt. W. Brooke, Quartermaster, to Davenport, Iowa, to inspect fire ladders and other matters.

Lieut. Col. I. W. Little, Deputy Quartermaster General, to Wilmington, Del., in connection with the under-way trial of the ferry steamer General Otis.

The Navy.

Commander G. H. Burrage to duty on the Connecticut as executive officer.

Commander H. F. Bryan to the Vermont as executive officer.

Commander J. S. McKean to command the Panther.

Lieut. Commander W. K. Harrison to duty Bureau of Navigation, Washington.

Lieut. Commander A. Kautz to the Minnesota as ordnance officer.

Lieut. Commander H. G. Gates to the Minnesota as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander P. Williams to the Idaho as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander N. E. Irwin to the Kansas as executive officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Standish, at Annapolis; Macdonough, at Port Royal; Princeton, at La Union; Tacoma, at navy yard, New York; Potomac, at Hampton Roads; Louisiana, Caesar, Brutus, Culgoa, Patapsco, and Apache, at southern drill grounds.

Sailed—Montana and Chester, from Havana for St. Thomas; Eagle, from Guantanamo for survey grounds.

STATE OF NEW YORK

4 Per Cent. Highway Improvement Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Dated March 1, 1910. — Due March 1, 1960.

AMOUNTING TO

$5,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form,

Will Be Sold Wednesday, April 20th, 1910,

At 2 o'Clock P. M.

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

These Bonds Are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the City of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent. of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and indorsed "Loan for Highway Improvement," and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of this and other State issues mailed upon application to

Clark Williams, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, March 28, 1910.

DIVIDENDS.

Electric Bond and Share Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 20.
New York, April 14th, 1910.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable May 2d, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 18, 1910, on which date the transfer books will close and reopen Monday, May 2nd, 1910. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

United States Realty and Improvement Co.

111 Broadway, New York, April 15th, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Realty and Improvement Company held this day a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. was declared payable on May 2nd, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 22nd, 1910. B. M. FELLOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY,
New York, March 16th, 1910.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 15th, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 1, 1910.

GEORGE E. SPENCER, Treasurer.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
New York, April 14, 1910.

A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on May 1st, 1910, to Stockholders of record on April 26th, 1910, at 3 P. M.

MAURICE WERTHEIM, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Public notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between FRANK VOIGTMANN and SILAS HARRIS POMEROY, and known as VOIGTMANN & CO., has this day been dissolved; the said S. H. Pomeroy will continue in the same business with his offices and business located at 427 West 13th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; and Frank Voigtmann will continue in the same business under the former firm name of Voigtmann & Co., with his offices and business located at 442 West Erie St., in the City of Chicago, Ill. All debts due to the said partnership and those due by them, at the City of New York, will be settled with and by S. H. Pomeroy; and all debts due to the said partnership and those due by them at the City of Chicago, will be settled with and by the said Frank Voigtmann.

Dated Chicago, April 4th, 1910.

FRANK VOIGTMANN,
S. HARRIS POMEROY.

NOTICE.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 17, 1910.

To the holders of the first and general mortgage 6% gold bonds of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, dated January 1, 1908, issued under its first and general mortgage or deed of trust to the Bankers Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

You are hereby notified that The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, pursuant to the provisions of its first and general mortgage 6% bonds aforesaid, dated January 1, 1908, and of the mortgage under which the same are issued, elects to pay and redeem all of said bonds outstanding on the 1st day of May, 1910, and that said The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company will on said 1st day of May, 1910, redeem all of said bonds outstanding, at par and accrued interest, upon presentation and surrender of such bonds with all unpaid coupons thereto belonging, at the office of said Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, in the City of New York.

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY.
By S. C. D. JOHNS, Secretary.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS COMPANY on the 26th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, will open tenders to sell to it on the lowest terms such an amount of its five per cent. second mortgage bonds, with coupon No. 16 and subsequent coupons attached, issued under and secured by that deed of trust or mortgage dated the 2d day of June, 1902, between Virginia Hot Springs Company and Henry T. Wickham and Henry Taylor, Jr., Trustees, as the sum of twenty thousand dollars will purchase, said sum of twenty thousand dollars having been set aside to be invested in the purchase of said bonds according to the terms of the sinking fund provision of the said mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DECATUR AXTELL, President.

PROPOSALS.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, Augusta, Georgia, April 15, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, upon the blank forms furnished by this office only, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, May 16, 1910, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, Steel, Brass, Nails, Screws, Rivets, Nuts, Brick, other Building Materials, Paints, Oils, Glass, Files, and other Tools, Cotton Waste, Tin Cans, Hardware, Fuel, Photographic Paper, Stationery, etc. For information apply to "The Commanding Officer."

Many high-class concerns want help. Their advertisements appear on Page 13.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors of said Company, to be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Va., on the 28th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider and act on the following propositions:

(a) to consent to, approve and authorize an increase of the authorized common capital stock of the Company by the addition thereto of stock in the par amount of $36,739,700, to be divided into 367,397 shares of the par value of $100 each, so as to make the total authorized par amount of such common capital stock $100,000,000, consisting of 1,000,000 shares of the par value of $100 each;

(b) to authorize the creation of an issue of convertible bonds of the Company, to be known as its Four and One-Half Per Cent. Twenty-Year Convertible Gold Bonds, to be limited to a principal amount of not exceeding $37,200,000 at any one time outstanding, such bonds to be issued, from time to time, either as coupon bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars, or as registered bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars or of any multiple of one thousand dollars that the Board of Directors of the Company, by resolution, may from time to time prescribe, such bonds to bear such date or dates, to be payable, both principal and interest, in such currencies and at such fixed rate or rates of exchange, and to be convertible at the option of the holder into common stock of the Company upon such terms, as said Board may determine and as may be provided in any trust indenture approved by said Board under which such convertible bonds may be issued; such bonds and such indenture to contain such provisions as to conversion, redemption, maturity, and otherwise as said Board may determine and such indenture to contain appropriate provision to the end that the Company shall not (1) create any additional mortgage upon the lines of railroad owned by it at the date of such indenture or upon any part thereof without making effective provision in such additional mortgage that all such bonds then outstanding, unpaid and unconverted, under such indenture shall be secured under such additional mortgage by a lien upon said lines of railroad, which shall be upon a parity with the lien thereupon enjoyed by any bonds or other obligations issued under such additional mortgage and secured thereby, nor (2) during the life of the conversion privilege, issue any stock entitled to preference or priority over its common stock;

(c) to approve the form and terms of such bonds and of such indenture; to authorize the issue and disposition of such bonds; to authorize so much of such additional stock as may be required, to be reserved and set aside and used, together with the unissued remainder of the common capital stock as now authorized, solely for the conversion of such bonds, and to authorize the residue of said $36,739,700 additional of said common stock to be issued from time to time as said Board may, in the exercise of its lawful discretion, determine;

(d) to ratify and confirm such action theretofore taken or authorized by said Board, in anticipation of such action of the Stockholders, as may be submitted to the meeting; and

(e) to transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed for said meeting on the 5th day of April, 1910, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on the 29th day of April, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated, Richmond, Va., March 25, 1910.

By order of the Board of Directors,
FRANK TRUMBULL, Chairman.
GEO. W. STEVENS, President.
JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.
Special Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, duly called by the Board of Directors of said Company, will be held in Room 825 in the Frisco Building, Corner of Ninth and Olive Streets, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on Monday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1910, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day:

(a) to consider, act upon, and to authorize an increase of the bonded indebtedness of said Company in the additional amount of $50,000,000 by the issue of its New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division First Mortgage Gold Bonds, limited to said aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding of $50,000,000, to be dated March 1, 1910, and payable on the first day of March, 1940, in gold coin of the United States of America, of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, or to bear such rate of interest, not to exceed five per centum per annum, as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may, from time to time, fix, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year in like gold coin, and both principal and interest to be payable at the office or agency of this Company in the CITY OF NEW YORK, and also in

LONDON at $4.86 per pound Sterling; in

AMSTERDAM at 2 Guilders 48 Cents to the dollar; in

FRANCE, BELGIUM and SWITZERLAND at 5 Francs 18 Centimes to the dollar; in

GERMANY at 4 Reichsmarks 20 Pfennigs to the dollar, and both as to principal and interest, free from any tax or taxes which this Company may be required to pay thereon or retain therefrom by or under any present or future law of the United States, or of any State, county or municipality therein. The said bonds to be redeemable at the option of this Company on March 1, 1927, or on any interest day thereafter at 105% and accrued interest, upon ninety days' notice. The payment of the total issue of said bonds to be secured by mortgage and deed of trust upon all of the railroads, and interests in railroads, equipment, franchises and property of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Louisiana, the capital stock of which is owned by this Company, and to ratify the proceedings of the Board of Directors of said Company in authorizing the issue of said bonds and the use to be made thereof;

(b) to consider and act upon such other business as may properly be transacted at the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated St. Louis, Missouri, March 12th, A. D. 1910.

F. H. HAMILTON, Secretary. — B. L. WINCHELL, President.

OFFICE OF
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, April 4th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 4th day) of MAY, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Metropolitan Audit Company will be held at the office of Redmond & Company, 33 Pine Street, New York City, on Tuesday, April 19th, 1910, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

METROPOLITAN AUDIT COMPANY,
H. W. WATERWORTH, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN compliance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed, dated September 1st, 1903, executed by the Morristown & Erie Railway Company, the undersigned, as Trustee under the said deed, will receive proposals on or before May 21st, 1910, from the holders of the bonds secured by the said mortgage to sell the bonds to the undersigned, as Trustee, under the provisions of the said mortgage. The Trustee will, to the extent of the available moneys in its hands, to wit, $5,000, purchase the bonds which shall be offered at the lowest price. No purchase will be made at a rate exceeding 110% of the principal, together with the accrued interest.

Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16th, 1910.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 16, 1910. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received heer until 12 o'clock, noon, May 16, 1910, for supplying the U. S. Military Academy with fuel, gas coal, gas oil, and charcoal required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for building materials, plumbing materials, gas and steam fittings, hardware, paints, glass, and other miscellaneous stores specified in schedules to be had on application to this office. The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Proposals for fuel, gas coal, gas oil, and charcoal, to be submitted in triplicate; all others in duplicate. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed as indicated in printed instructions to bidders and addressed to Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

Sunday Times Advertising Gains.

In the first three months of 1910, 212,944 lines of dry goods advertising were published in the Sunday editions of The New York Times, compared with 179,050 lines in the same period last year—an increase of 33,894 lines.

This gain is over 50 per cent. more than the combined gains of two other New York morning newspapers popularly classed with The Times as to character of circulation.

The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FISKE & CO.'S SCHEDULES.

Failed Brokerage Firm Owes $1,262,992 and Has but $546,105 to Pay With.

Schedules in bankruptcy were filed by the failed Stock Exchange house of J. M. Fiske & Co. yesterday showing liabilities of $1,262,992 and assets of $546,105. The firm went to the wall as a result of the smash of the pool in the stock of the Columbus & Hocking Coal and Iron Company. Of the liabilities $943,040 are secured by collateral valued at $590,597, while $319,680 are unsecured and $272 are for wages.

The assets consist of cash $28,148; notes, $3,250; office furniture, $1,200; accounts, $488,841, and stocks and bonds, $24,666. There is $303,704 due to members of the Stock Exchange for which they have the seat of Clifford M. Washburn, one of the partners, as security, valued at $85,000. Among the Exchange creditors are Roberts, Hall & Criss, $60,326; M. C. Vouyler & Co., $78,024; Finley, Barrell & Co., $67,188; C. I. Hudson & Co., $22,660; Waterman & Co., $15,146; Keech, Loew & Co., $11,719; Goldman, Sachs & Co., $8,092; H. N. Whitney & Sons, $6,504; Ulman & Co., $6,158; P. J. Goodhart & Co., $5,240; Clark, Dodge & Co., $5,134, and H. E. Cone & Co., $5,003.

Roberts, Hall & Criss, the first Exchange creditors mentioned, failed after the pool collapse because of the suspension of J. M. Fiske & Co. and Lathrop, Haskins & Co. M. C. Bouvier & Co., who are the largest Exchange creditors, helped the firm out in carrying its load of collateral.

The principal secured creditors are the Mechanics' National Bank, $261,490; Central Trust Company, $190,036; Lincoln Trust Company, $58,255; Metropolitan Trust Company, $47,212; Plaza Bank, $47,009; Bank of New York, $24,461, and Chase National Bank, $15,869. Among the unsecured creditors are William I. Walker, $28,261; Mrs. Ella E. Craig, $26,107; Joseph J. Steindler, $18,085; Edward Roberts, $17,896; Endicott Fiske, special, $16,168; Caroline W. Fiske, $10,000; Samuel W. Adler, $14,934; Marcus S. Hottenstein, Allentown, Penn., $14,017; Mrs. F. S. Vermilye, Closter, N. J., $11,814; H. R. Vermilye, $7,927; S. J. Burrell $9,845, and J. R. Wood & Sons $6,350. Among those indebted to the firm mentioned in the outstanding accounts are Lathrop Haskins & Co., $113,978; A. P. Morison, $136,103; Berth Levi, $46,135, and J. Felix, $33,651.

Josiah M. Fiske has individual debts of $79,193, all to Caroline W. Fiske, and assets of $5,118, consisting of an automobile, sold by the receiver for $4,275; accounts, $751, and cash, $92. Clifford M. Washburn has individual debts of $96,438, of which $94,000 is to E. R. Washburn of Sound Beach, and assets of $206, consisting of cash, $41, and household furniture, $235. He has also 700 shares of stock of various companies, of unknown value.

Arthur C. Sherwood has individual debts of $12,533 and assets of $2,191. Dudley T. Humphrey has individual debts of $440 and assets of $1,022, including cash, $22.

AGED FRENCH WOMAN GONE.

Mme. Lardri Was on Her Way to France—Had $2,600 Check.

The police have sent out a general alarm for Mme. Jeanne Lardri, who disappeared from Keller's Hotel, 335 Spring Street, on Wednesday afternoon, within an hour after her arrival in this city from Oakland, Cal., en route for her old home in France, where she was going to spend her declining days.

Mme. Lardri's husband died in Oakland, Cal., about seven years ago. She came here and went directly to Keller's Hotel, which is much frequented by French tourists. She showed Mr. Keller a check for $2,600, which, apparently, represented the bulk of her worldy goods. As the woman seemed rather helpless Mr. Keller warned her not to stray too far away from the hotel, but a half hour later she left the lobby and has not returned.

Mme. Lardri is sixty years of age, dark, and weighs about 140 pounds. She wore a dark, tailor-made suit when last seen.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 15.—Mrs. Jeanne Lardri had lived in Oakland for the last twenty-two years. Her husband died seven years ago and her only child, a daughter, died two years ago.

For the last six months she had insisted that she was followed by a strange man, whom she feared.

WOMEN HURT IN MEAT RIOT.

Half a Dozen Start Fight in a Williamsburg Butcher Shop.

Half a dozen women swooped down on a butcher shop in South Fourth Street, near Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday, and because the proprietor wouldn't close his place undertook to destroy his stock. The man seized a cleaver, while his wife and two sons grabbed up sticks and brooms and attacked the invaders.

There was a fight which extended to the street, where the women mauled each other. Two of the boycotters, Mrs. Lena Goldstein of 196 South First Street, and Mrs. Bertha Marcus of 234 Driggs Avenue, were injured so badly about the head, face, and shoulders that they had to be taken to the Eastern District Hospital for treatment.

The police made no arrests.

TELEGRAPHERS MAY STRIKE.

Railroad Operators Break Off Negotiations with New Haven System.

NEW HAVEN, April 15.—The railway telegraphers have broken off negotiations with the officers of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and have asked National Officer Pierson of the order to come here. The indications are that the operators on the road will be polled on the question of a strike.

The final offer of the road, made today, according to the committee, is less than half the amount asked for. The average increase requested is 11 3-10 per cent.

A Dickens Pamphlet on Fechter.

Rare first editions of eminent American and British authors will be sold at Merwin-Clayton's on April 21. A scarce Charles Dickens item is a 12mo pamphlet of 24 pages, in the original green wrappers, Leeds, England, (1869,) entitled "Charles Dickens on Fechter's Acting, Followed by the Critical Notices (Extracted from the London Journals) on His Hamlet." No copy of this pamphlet is recorded as sold, nor, so it is said, is it mentioned by Dickens bibliographers, British or American. Dickens's article appeared in The Atlantic Monthly for August, 1869, when Charles Fechter's forthcoming engagement at Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, had been announced, and it was intended as an introduction to the American public of the great actor.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Classification of Vest Chains and "Dummy" Watches Is Defined by Board

In sustaining a protest filed by Paul Masson, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday made a ruling under the new tariff dealing with the classification of vest chains and so-called "dummy" watches. General Appraiser Fischer, who writes the decision, holds that the provision in Paragraph 448, Tariff act of 1909, for "all other articles of every description composed wholly or in chief value of silver, German silver, white metal, brass, or gun metal, designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person," is to be limited to such other articles as are of the same kind as those specified in the paragraph.

The specification referred to deals with such articles as are in any way ornamental or serviceable as articles of adornment. Dummy watches, only useful as playthings to amuse children, are not of that character, and are dutiable according to the General Appraiser as "toys."

It is realized by General Appraiser Fischer that the decision of the board establishes a precedent so far as the law of 1909 is concerned. The decision prepared by the board covers several typewritten pages, and will probably exert an influence should the case come up in the Federal courts.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States:

163—C. R. Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. Armour Packing Company.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

151—Cornelius Roach, Secretary of State of Missouri, appellant, vs. the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company.—Argument continued for the appellee and concluded for the appellant.

153—Merth Vought, impleaded, with Michael J. Collins et al., plaintiff in error, vs. State of Wisconsin.—Argument commenced.

154—Nollman & Co., appellants, petitioners, vs. Wentworth Lunch Company.—Argued.

155—Maria Margarita Volcey Souffront, widow of Fleurian, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. La Compagnie des Sucreries de Porto Rico and Ernesto Maurice.—Argued. Leave granted both sides to file additional briefs.

144—George C. Rankin, receiver of the Berlin National Bank, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John Emigh and O. L. Atkins.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs in error.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Day call: Nos. 144, 158, 159, 160, 162, 164, 165, 166, 168, and 640.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

The National Park Bank of New York, respondent, vs. Otto Koehler, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Miller, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

John E. Lanning, as receiver, appellant, vs. The Trust Company of America, respondent.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

John H. Parks, appellant, vs. Knickerbocker Trust Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Larrowe Milling Company, appellant, vs. Lyons Beet Sugar Refining Company, respondent.—Judgment and order reversed, and judgment directed for plaintiff on verdict, with costs to appellant in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. James C. Fargo, as President, &c., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs to appellant to abide event, and motion for judgment denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Alessandro Bellando et al.; Felix Bellando, as executor, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Scott J., (Clarke and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Louis Alexander, an attorney.—Respondent suspended for one year. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Julius C. Rosenthal, an attorney.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Frances M. Sciolaro, appellant, vs. Joseph J. Asch et al.; John C. Robinson, respondent.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

People vs. Albert W. Bailey; same vs. Angelo Caluccine; same vs. Giovanni Fiore; same vs. Joseph Fuchs and Edward H. Strauss.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted. Orders filed.

People vs. Gennaro Chiggeri.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

People v. Patrick Lupo.—Moton to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Wilhelmina Reuhl v. Theodore C. Reuhl.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

Doubleday, Page & Co. v. Frank W. Shumaker; Percival Garretson v. Standard Milk Flour Co.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William A. Woodbury et al. v. Robert Buggeln et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellants comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

John E. McNabb v. Alexander Typewriter Co. et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Esther Behrens v. Charles Roth, as executor, et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Matter of Belmont Avenue.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Max Willner v. Mink Restaurant Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Matter of Rebecca Ladew, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Rebecca Ladew, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph N. Early v. Thomas E. Munday.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Carl Rappolt v. Louis Hirsch et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Marguerite Brady, as administratrix, v. Pennsylvania Steel Co.—Motion granted and case set down for April 18.

John B. Loughlin et al. v. Philip Manson; Robert Hamburger v. City of New York; Carl Lentsch et al. v. Abraham M. Eisenberg.—Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Frank Rando v. National Park Bank of New York; People ex rel. James G. Collins v. John F. Ahearn, &c.; District No. 1, Ind. Order B'nai B'rith v. Goldstein et al.; Leo Frank et al. v. William Bernard.—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Lawrence F. Hogan v. Board of Education.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Richard A. Springs et al. v. David W. James.—Motion granted on condition that appellant give bond. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Agnes L. C. A. Wynkoop, (re City Chamberlain.)—There must be an order of reference. Settle order on notice.

People v. John Green.—Motion dened. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

People ex rel. Louis Buchler et al. v. Special Term, Part III., Supreme Court, &c.—Application denied, with $50 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Morris Jacobs, an attorney.—Application to withdraw proceeding granted. Opinion per curiam.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Will for probate: Andrew Pfeiffer.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—Green, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Dupay v. Dupay—Joseph Ullman. Langbein v. Russ—Simon M. Roeder. Zimmerman v. Klauber—John Frankenheimer.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Green, J. Samuel S. Kaplan v. Joseph B. Gross—Samuel Stark. Am. News paper Pub. Assoc. v. Selah Patterson Co.—Samuel D. Matthews. Mark Popkin v. Isidor Harris—Julius Hallheimer.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

WILLIAM B. WHITNEY.—William B. Whitney of 3,604 Broadway has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $991 and no assets. He has only one creditor, H. Joel Lowndes of the New York Athletic Club, who holds a note of July 1, 1908.

HAINES BROAD SILK COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Edmund Wright receiver in bankruptcy for the Haines Broad Silk Manufacturing Company, 70 Hester Street, and Paterson, N. J., at the request of creditors. Liabilities are $9,000 and assets $8,000.

LEOPOLD D. V. SHEA.—Leopold D. V. Shea of 1,648 Second Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $16,967 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $14,300 are secured by mortgages on 238 East 108th Street and 236 West Sixtieth Street and $2,667 is a deficiency judgment.

LOUIS LENT.—Louis Lent, insurance agent, 935 Second Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,914, all contracted in Brooklyn in 1907, and no assets. Two creditors have obtained judgments against him, the State Excise Commission for $347 and Cropsey & Mitchell for $1,457.

BERTHA COHEN.—Bertha Cohen, dealer in millinery at 1,012 Third Avenue, 28 East 125th Street, and 139 East Fifty-ninth Street, has made an assignment to Raphael S. Stern. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against her by these creditors: Max Feist, $488; M. Michael & Son, $78, and Nathan Schreiber, $128. There is a chattel mortgage on the fixtures at 1,012 Third Avenue, dated Dec. 1, 1909, to John Berg, on which there is due $3,326.

MORRISON SHIRT WAIST COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Morrison Shirt Waist Company, manufacturer of shirtwaists at 200 Wooster Street, by these creditors: Edward Gribbon & Sons, $1,684; Eugene Stevens, $100, and Jacob M. Wekselblatt, $10. The company was incorporated Nov. 13, 1905, with a capital stock of $10,000, which was later increased to $24,000. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets about $7,500. Judge Holt appointed Carleton S. Cooke receiver under a bond of $5,000.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexander, Max, et al.—S. Rosenberg, $277.
Altman, Leopold, et al.—J. Spirito, $170.
Axler, Harry, et al.—Same, $170.
Bischoff, Albert H.—Improved Property Holding Co. of N. Y., $503.
Bocker, Morris—M. Perlmutter, $871.
Blau, Adolph L., Marshal—L. Koenigsberg, $756.
Burnstein, Nathan, et al.—Same, $756.
Bedle, M. Leslie—J. McKesson, Jr., et al., $228.
Bloch, Laura—S. A. Israel, $259.
Berman, H.—M. F. Grossman, $155.
Baty, John—M. E. Collver, $143.
Chapman, Charles W.—J. Brennan, $1,490.
Carlsburg, Alfred—E. Heidenreich, costs, $124.
Dichter, David, et al.—Astoria Silk Works, $173.
Des Moineaux, E. J., et al.—C. B. Hall, $118.
Dillon, Patrick—L. B. Hutchinson, $205.
Ellermann, George H.—D. Kahn et al., $104.
Ende, Caroline—C. J. Goeller, $279.
Felgensohn, David, et al.—S. Rosenberg, $277.
French, Charles T. and Louis—H. A. French, $2,283.
Goldberg, Joseph M., et al.—J. A. Schurer et al., $798.
Gerson, Nicola—R. H. Fruin, $280.
Goodman, Joseph—M. Banwer Co., $101.
Gilbreth, Frank B.—Cement Age Co., $410.
Same—Same, $125.
Same—Same, $412.
Hillman, Kate A.—A. Holcomb, $108.
Hochman, Abraham—D. Freiman, $178.
Hayes, Timothy—Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co., $115.
Harris, Rosa—B. Miller, $161.
Same—I. Goodman, $166.
Jacobs, Jacob—S. M. Goldberg, costs, $123.
Kohn, Harry N., et al.—J. A. Schurer, et al., $589.
Koester, Henry—D. Kahn et al., $115.
Klar, Barnet, and Samuel—T. Schwartz, $1,276.
Lyons, Robert T.—M. Lyons, costs, $107.
Lama, Carmela—J. J. Clarke, $215.
Logan, Mary E.—N. Y. & Queens County Ry. Co., costs, $115.
Lins, Henry—J. H. Ferdinand, $256.
Leoning, Hermine R., admx.—American Car & Foundry Co., costs, $107.
Leicht, Charles K.—O. Scherer, $2,681.
Murphy, Joseph—C. W. Hogan et al., costs, $107.
Mirski, Henry—L. Marks, $158.
Morrison, Thomas J.—J. Muir et al., $644.
Miller, Jacob—C. Perlmutter et al., costs, $358.
Mosnowitz, Louis—J. B. Grifenhagen, $4,117.
McMahon, John T., et al.—I. Mayer, et al., $861.
Nichols, William E.—C. W. Rice, $3,234.
Politzer, Max—I. Scheen, $127.
Pickard, James D.—Cutter Tower Co., $175.
Pignoni, Michael—K. Walsh, $2,538.
Reynolds, James, et al.—I. Mayer, et al., $861.
Ramer, Theresa, adm'x—E. R. Spurr, et al., $222.
Rosenberg, Mary, (not summoned,) Sarah and Harry—G. M. Krakower, $348.
Raven, Frank A.—Mitchell Vance Co., $332.
Randall, Albert W.—J. Cochrane, $280.
Schneider, Mary A. B.—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., $424.
Segal, Abraham, et al.—Astoria Silk Works, $173.
Sherwood, William D.—A. Levy, et al., $114.
Southworth, Ellis B.—G. A. Treadwell, $708.
Smith, Charles H., et al.—C. B. Hall, $118.
Terri, Joseph—F. Alberti et al., $216.
Tibbetts, Oliver A.—K. A. Carney, $3,399.
Van Rensselaer, Lyndsay—Twenty-eighth Street Co., $620.
Weiss, James, (not summoned,) et al.—S. Rosenberg, $277.
Warner, Wilfred H.—W. M. Musgrave, $2,269.
Williams, De Alt E.—J. F. Tapley Co., $193.
Weber, Paul and Ray—G. D. Tietzen, $224.
United States Embroidery Mfg. Co.—J. Auerbach, $240.
Bunting Bull Co.—Callanan Road Improvement Co., $483.
Parkway Garage Co.—Acton Garage, $249.
United States Restaurant and Realty Co.—Bramhall-Deane Co., $135.
Standard Bond and Shares Co.—W. H. Perrin, $332.
Illinois Surety Co.—M. N. Clement, $1,886.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—Same, $1,836.
Arts Realty Co.—Andrew J. Robinson Co., $32,745.
A. G. Hyde & Sons—E. P. Fraker, $22,669.
Acme Roofing Co.—P. R. Jennings et al., $1,127.
Bronx Milk and Cream Co.—W. H. Strong, costs, $119.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Boehm, Alexander—J. Singer, April 1, 1910, $143.
Bendit, Max—J. J. Fox, July 18, 1900, $216.
Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ltd., of London, England—Witkowsky, April 27, 1909, $739.
Damon, Charles E.—B. Wilkening, March 7, 1910, $103.
Same—same, Feb. 4, 1909, $180.
Kerp, Isaac and Nathan—S. Lindenborn, March 8, 1909, $2,062.
McGee, Wallace L.—F. J. Phillips, March 25, 1910, $448.
Rosenbloom, Jacob and David, et al.—J. Goldstein, Dec. 22, 1908, $1,716.
Cohen, Harris M., et al.—J. Goldstein, Dec. 22, 1908, $1,716.
Skelton, Christopher P.—Abendroth Brothers, April 5, 1910, $652.
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company—People, &c., April 13, 1910, $1,000.
Foran, Margaret—City of New York, April 16, 1907, (vacated,) $264.
Perry, Charles J.—M. Levenson, Jan. 28, 1906, (canceled,) $108.
Wilson, Maude Y. B.—Niagara Lithographing Company, April 14, 1910, (vacated,) $849.
Prashker, Nathan, et al.—M. Lang, March 1, 1901, $148.
Hirschkorn, Solomon, et al—M. Lang, March 1, 1901, $148.
Volp, Louis and Emilie—C. Y. Ackerman, March 16, 1910, $1,006.
Lefkowitz, Isaac—M. Seaman, April 13, 1910, $675.
Kurzrok, Raphael—V. Contessa et al., Sept. 18, 1907, (canceled,) $442.
Same—Henry Huber Company, Oct. 17, 1907, (canceled,) $2,383.
Solomon, Lena—C. E. Hutchinson, Oct. 26, 1909, $132.
Rosenberg, Tillie—J. W. Cornish, May 19, 1908, $2,465.

AUCTION SALES

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auction'r.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.

Wednesday, April 20th, 1910

at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

12 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
5 shs. Lawyers Engineering & Surveying Co.
1 share New York Law Institute.
Right, title, and interest of the Estate of Mary S. Rossiter in 60 shs. New York Phonograph Co. T. C.
Right, title, and interest of the Estate of Harriette C. S. Buckham in 10 shs. New York Phonograph Co.
Right, title, and interest of the Estate of Harriette C. S. Buckham in 452 shs. New York Phonograph Co. T. C.

FOR ACC. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

8 shs Union Trust Co.
20 shs. Gallatin National Bank.
1 share Guaranty Trust Co. V. T. C.
20 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
1 share New York Law Institute.
22 shs. Northern Bank.
100 shs. Auto Press Co. prefd.
51 shs. American Caramel Co. common.
$12,900 Standard Cordage Co. 1st 5s, April, 1910, coupons on.
30¼ shs. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
100 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
$10,000 Elko Realty & Development Co. 1st Mtge. 7% Bds., 1918; July, 1910, coupons on.
$35 Coupon from Bond of Elko Realty & Devlp. Co., due July, 1909.
15 shs. Northern Bank.
100 shs. International Silver Co. common.
100 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
$250,000 City of New York 4s, due Nov., 1958.
$175,000 City of New York 4s, due May, 1959.
30 shs. Audubon Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Hudson Companies prefd.
85 shs. Donald Steamship Co. prefd., with 17½ shs. common as bonus.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF TRUNKS, SATCHELS & BAGS

The entire stock of trunks, satchels, bags, office fixtures, safes, etc., of **T. B. PEDDIE & CO.**, will be sold at public auction, in lots, at the store, **No. 368 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.**, on **Thursday, April 21, 1910**, commencing at ten-thirty o'clock forenoon. The goods may be inspected at the store from April 14th to and including April 20th.

FREDERICK F. GUILD,
Receiver.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS

When you buy a PIANO, buy a good one. At Christman's you can be suited with a reliable and fully guaranteed Piano at a remarkably low price.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

IN GOOD USED PIANOS.

Steinway Baby Grand.	
Steinway Upright	$275.00
Sohmer Upright	$250.00
Weber Upright	$200.00
Everett Upright	$175.00
Knabe Upright	$250.00
Christman Upright	$275.00
Hazeton Upright	$225.00
Haines Upright	$175.00
Weser Upright	$125.00
Weber Upright	$125.00
Erard Upright	$75.00

CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St., N. Y.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
5 West 14th St, and 14 West 125th St.
Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

New upright piano, Livingston, $149; $5 monthly until paid; $50 Decker, $2 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Steinway—Mahogany upright piano; fine condition; will sell for $100. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—SIGMUND WECHSLER, plaintiff, against DOMENICO BONOMOLO, Grazia Bonomolo, his wife; Salvatore Cannariato, Leonardo Locascio, Francesca Paola Tardanella, Salvatore Ingui, Meyer A. Bernheimer, Gaetano Macaluso, David Moskowitz, The Eastern Brewing Company, the Lockwood Company, Realty Trust, Morgan & Wright, a New York corporation, defendants.—Amended Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22, 1910.

RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

To Domenico Bonomolo and Grazia Bonomolo:

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, dated April 14, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, April 15, 1910.

RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,429.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CEASAR SCHROEDER and GUSTAVE SCHROEDER, individually and as copartners under the firm name of SCHROEDER BROS., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Ceasar Schroeder and Gustave Schroeder, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Schroeder Bros., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Ceasar Schroeder and Gustave Schroeder, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Schoeder Bros., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
April 15th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,066.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY LEVEY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry Levey of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Harry Levey was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
April 15th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,385.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GRUBERMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Jacob Gruberman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Jacob Gruberman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
April 15th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,474.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB COHEN, individually and as a member of the firm of COHEN & MARTIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Jacob Cohen, individually and as a member of the firm of Cohen & Martin of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Cohen, individually and as a member of the firm of Cohen & Martin, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
April 15th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—PLAINTIFF DESIRES trial in the County of New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as receiver of the property, estate, and effects of Robert Bowne, deceased, and Elizabeth Bowne, deceased, Plaintiff, against EDWARD W. BOWNE, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert Bowne, deceased, and as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Howland Bowne, Sarah B. Robinson, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Eliza Bowne, deceased; Mary P. Robinson, Emily L. Robinson, Frances S. R. White, Sylvia H. Ruxton, Sarah Wood, Anna Alloth, Ellen Collins, individually and as administratrix with the will annexed of Mary M. Collins, deceased, and as executrix of the last will and testament of Margaret Collins, deceased; Stephen W. Collins, as executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Collins, deceased; George Nichols, as executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Collins, deceased; Robert Hartshorne, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary M. Ward, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Julia H. Trask, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Louise Hartshorne, Susanna P. Bennett, William Hartshorne, individually and as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., deceased; Elise B. Lerche, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Albrecht J. Lerche, deceased; Margaretta M. Collins, Frank Hamilton, as administrator of the estate of Reuben H. Warder, deceased; John H. Warder, Elizabeth W. Voorhees, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Anna A. Warder, deceased; Warder Voorhees, Samuel Stockton Voorhees, Susan C. Warder, Carroll Warder, Jane Hodgson, Gulielma D. Warder, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Warder, deceased; Claudia M. Dorland, Richard S. Collins, William W. Bacon, as executor of the last will and testament of Hannah Bacon, deceased; Anne Bacon, Elizabeth Warder Bacon, Emlyn L. Stewardson, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and as administrator de bonis non of Margaret Stewardson, deceased; Alfred Helmbold, Jr., as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased; Mary M. Stewardson, Eleanor P. Stewardson, Margaret W. Haines, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Caspar W. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, Jr., individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; William J. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; D. Jansen Haines, Mary M. Haines, Jane B. Haines, Caroline Verdi, Rebecca Smith, Willard P. Voorhees, as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Hardenbergh, deceased; Henry P. Schneewels, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Hardenbergh, deceased; William F. Mott, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Jane B. Mott, deceased, and as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; John D. B. Mott, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Jane B. Mott, deceased; Lucy Barney, Edith Doan, Franklin M. Doan, Stetson P. Hardenbergh, Frederick Reed Hardenbergh, Jacob R. Hardenbergh, Julia E. Wyman, William H. Collins, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of William B. Collins, deceased; Charles Collins, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin Collins, deceased, and as administrator of the estate of Robert B. Collins, deceased, and as executor under the will of Elizabeth Collins, deceased; Mary Collins, Cornelia Tatham, William Tatham, Charles Tatham, Edwin Tatham, Francis Tatham, Reuben Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, deceased; and Francis C. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, deceased; Francis Haines, Jane R. Haines, Julia C. Collins, Sarah W. Collins, Sarah R. Tatham, Sophia H. Haines, Mary M. Stewardson, Margaret W. Hartshorne, Richard Ford, Lucy A. Woods, Josephine Lanigan, Theresa O'Reilly, Bernard Kremelberg, Judith Kremelberg, Irene Kremelberg, Anne Phibbs, Katharine Lowe, Mary Brady, daughter of Margaret Ford, deceased; George Ford, Thomas Brady, James Brady, Margaret Woelfflen, Mary Brady, daughter of Bridget Brady, deceased; Katharine Brady; the executor or administrator, if any, and the unknown heirs at law and next of kin, devisees, and legatees of Eliza Marshall, deceased; the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, legatees, devisees, executors, or administrators, if any, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Hains, deceased; Robert B. Hains, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, in and to the property now held by the plaintiff and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of the persons claiming through any of the above, and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of or persons claiming through any of the above; the unknown wives, widows, and husbands of all the above mentioned unknown parties; all unknown persons having or claiming to have any dower, right of dower, or curtesy in the real property described in the complaint in this action, and all unknown persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, lien, claim, or demand of any kind, whether in law or in equity, in or upon the property in the hands of the plaintiff; also each and every other person not specifically named or designated as a defendant, who has in any way, manner or form, any right, title, interest, or claim in or to any of the property or effects which were of Robert Bowne, deceased, and Elizabeth Bowne, deceased, or in or to the proceeds or avails thereof, whether vested or contingent, direct or remote, and whether in an individual or representative capacity; all of the persons above described who are mentioned after the defendant, Katharine Brady, being persons who are unknown to the plaintiff, and their names being unknown to the plaintiff; all of the parties herein above described as unknown being all persons answering said several descriptions who are not specifically named above.—Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 23, 1909.

TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants, Mary P. Robinson, Emily L. Robinson, Sylvia H. Ruxton, Sarah Wood, Anna Alloth, Mary M. Ward, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Robert Hartshorne, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Julia H. Trask, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Louise Hartshorne, Susana P. Bennett, William Hartshorne, individually and as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., deceased; Elise B. Lerche, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Albrecht J. Lerche, deceased; Frank Hamilton, as administrator of the estate of Reuben H. Warder, deceased; John H. Warder, Elizabeth W. Voorhees, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Anna A. Warder, deceased; Warder Voorhees, Samuel Stockton Voorhees, Susan C. Warder, Carroll Warder, Jane Hodgson, Gulielma D. Warder, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Warder, deceased; Claudia M. Dorland, Emlyn L. Stewardson, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and as administrator de bonis non of Margaret Stewardson, deceased; Alfred Helmbold, Jr., as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased; Mary M. Stewardson, Eleanor P. Stewardson, Margaret W. Haines, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Caspar W. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, Jr., individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; William J. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; D. Jansen Haines, Mary M. Haines, Jane B. Haines, Willard P. Voorhees, as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Hardenbergh, deceased; Edith Doan, Frederick R. Hardenbergh, Jacob R. Hardenbergh, Julia E. Weyman, William H. Collins, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of William B. Collins, William Tatham, Reuben Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, Francis C. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, deceased; Jane R. Haines, Julia C. Collins, Sophia H. Haines, Mary M. Stewardson, Margaret W. Hartshorne, Anne Phibbs, the executor or administrator, if any, and the unknown heirs at law and next of kin, devisees, and legatees of Eliza Marshall, deceased; the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, legatees, devisees, executors, or administrators, if any, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Hains, deceased; Robert B. Hains, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, in and to the property now held by the plaintiff and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of the persons claiming through any of the above; and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of or persons claiming through any of the above; the unknown wives, widows, and husbands of all the above mentioned unknown parties; all unknown persons having or claiming to have any dower, right of dower, or curtesy in the real property described in the complaint in this action, and all unknown persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, lien, claim, or demand of any kind, whether in law or in equity, in or upon the property in the hands of the plaintiff; also each and every other person not specifically named or designated as a defendant, who has in any way, manner or form, any right, title, interest, or claim in or to any of the property or effects which were of Robert Bowne, deceased, and Elizabeth Bowne, deceased, or in or to the proceeds or avails thereof, whether vested or contingent, direct or remote, and whether in an individual or representative capacity; all of the persons above described who are mentioned after the defendant, Katharine Brady, being persons who are unknown to the plaintiff, and their names being unknown to the plaintiff; all of the parties herein above described as unknown being all persons answering said several descriptions who are not specifically named above.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newberger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of March, 1910, as amended by an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 30th, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated April 1st, 1910.

Yours, &c.,
TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
22 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JACOB WENER et al., plaintiffs, against LOUIS M. CAHN, JOSEPH LEVY, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

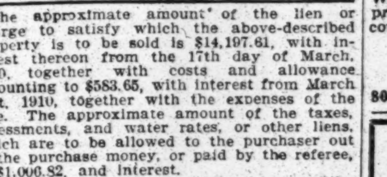
All those three certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and known and designated by the Lots Nos. 180, 181, and 182, on a certain map, entitled "Map of property belonging to the Jumel estate, in the City of New York, north of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, signed 'Philo T. Ruggles,' dated May 31st, 1882, Stephenson Towle, C. S.," and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, which lots are more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Audubon Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and running thence southerly along said easterly side of Audubon Avenue seventy (70) feet three (3) inches to the south line of the Jumel estate, as shown on said map, thence in an easterly direction and nearly parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street and along said south line of said estate one hundred (100) feet, thence northerly parallel with Audubon Avenue eighty-three (83) feet five (5) inches to One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street ninety-five (95) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1910.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.
WOLF & KOHN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. The street numbers are 11, 13, 15, and 17 Audubon Avenue:

166th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $14,197.61, with interest thereon from the 17th day of March, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $583.65, with interest from March 31st, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,006.82, and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to the following mortgages: A first mortgage of $35,000, covering premises 15 and 17 Audubon Avenue, with accrued interest thereon from March 1st, 1910; a first mortgage of $26,000, covering premises 11 and 13 Audubon Avenue, with accrued interest thereon from December 13, 1909; a second mortgage of $10,000, covering the whole of said premises, with accrued interest thereon from June 23, 1905.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1910.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JACOB WENER and another, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH JACOBSON, CHARLES FRIEDMAN, et al., Defendants.

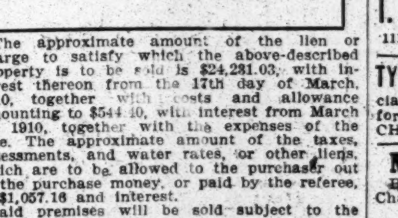
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, distant one hundred and twenty (120) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 6, 1910.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.
WOLF & KOHN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20 West 138th Street.

138th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $24,231.03, with interest thereon from the 17th day of March, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $544.40, with interest from March 31, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,057.16 and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to the following mortgages:

A first mortgage of $25,000, covering premises 10 and 12 West 138th Street, with accrued interest from March 1st, 1910.

A first mortgage of $26,000, covering premises 14 and 16 West 138th Street, with accrued interest thereon from February 26th, 1910.

A first mortgage of $25,000, covering premises 18 and 20 West 138th Street, with accrued interest thereon from January 1st, 1910.

A second mortgage of $30,000, covering the whole of said premises, with accrued interest thereon from the 1st day of August, 1908.

Dated New York, April 6, 1910.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS TO RENT.
ABOUT 4,500 SQUARE FEET IN NEW PETER COOPER BUILDING, 4TH AV. AND 27TH ST., SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING, SALESROOMS, OR OFFICES. LINDON & BANNIN CO., 387 4TH AV.

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NEAR B'WAY & HUDSON TERMINAL.
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With all office facilities; stenographer, telephone, safe, roll-top desk if desired, maps, &c., included in $25 month; if private office, $40; May 1 or now; near bridge and P. O.; 4th floor, corner office, at window; specially desirable for realty lawyer or broker. Telephone 12 to 1, Beekman 4472.

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148 EAST 57TH STREET
For light manufacturing, tailoring, distributing depot, or wholesale salesroom. Also for sculptors, engineers, architect, etc.

TO LEASE
Front and rear building to lease, No. 212 6th St., for light manufacturing. Apply on the premises to P. McEvoy, or David O'Brien, No. 26 Beaver St.

28 ST. ARCADE
118 East 28th St., near Subway.
Stores, Offices, Salesrooms, and Studios at moderate prices. Apply on premises.

Offices in modern office building,
12 WEST 40TH ST.
Opposite new library.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.
Loft containing 3,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner, on premises.

Factory, 50x95; 6-story and basement; fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Front offices and salesrooms and small offices, 36 East 23d St., near Subway; all modern conveniences. S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

To Let—On southwest corner of 2d Av. and 33d St., now used as a gents' furnishing store. Robert I. Brown, 20 Nassau St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

Loft, 30x100, very light and desirable. Apply 78 5th Av., near 14th St.

Loft, 30x100, very light and desirable. Apply 78 5th Av., near 14th St.

Bronx.

TO LEASE,
in the centre of the manufacturing district,
NEW LOFT BUILDING,
50x140, FIVE-STORY.
Apply J. Reeber's Sons, on premises,
139th Street and 3rd Ave.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

5 Washington Terrace, 186th St., One-Half Block West of Amsterdam.—Three-story-and-basement brick private house; 10 rooms, bath; cabinet trim, open plumbing; newly decorated from top to bottom; rent, $50 per month; will sell on easy terms. Ernst, 35 Nassau.

Bronx.

1 and 2 family houses, 7 and 11 rooms and baths; Findlay Av. and 169th St., 5 blocks west of 3d Av.; $35 and $50. 1,320 Clay Av.

At Woodlawn Heights.—Cottage, 8 rooms, improvements; rent $25. Irving, 231 East 237th.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

AT CHAPPAQUA, NEW YORK.
30 miles, residence zone. Artistic 9-room cottage, two baths, extra lavatory, electric light, large veranda, shade, elevation. Furnished, season, $1,000. Also 16-room spacious residence, modern improvements, living room 23x34, wide verandas, grand old shade trees, on thirty-acre estate, six minutes' walk from station; grand views; garage, stable. Furnished, season, $850. Yearly rental optional with both. Telephone 172.
DAVID W. CORNELL, AGENT.

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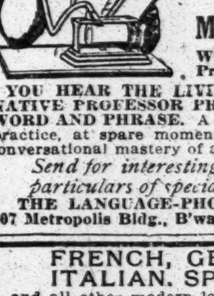

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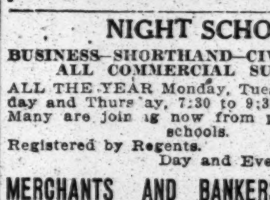

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and similar affections of speech scientifically corrected; 20 years' success. Call for instructive booklet. Dr. Bryant's School, 62 W. 40th.

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Seger Musical Bureau. Vocal and instrumental Music for all occasions. Also dramatic readers and professional entertainers. Special attention to out-of-town engagements. 237 West 142d. 'Phone 3057 Audubon.

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Roll, Flat & Bookkeepers' Desks, Files, Chairs, Cabinets, Partitions, Railings. 'Phone. 47-49 CENTRE ST.

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Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Second-hand National cash registers, office furniture, desks, chairs, time clocks, partitions, mimeographs, safes, typewriters, adding machines, showcases. Nathan's, 4 White.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 313 B'way.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Lemmon & Gale Company, Memphis, Tenn.; H. L. Buckingham, cloaks and suits; J. M. Buckingham, notions, hosiery and gloves; Hoffman House.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Levy, trunks; 4 Washington Place; The Hermitage.

American Hat Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. J. Sherlock, hats; Hotel Navarre.

Montgomery Fair, Chicago, Ill.; H. Danziger, dry goods; Miss E. Jacobi, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.

Chicago Mail Order Company, Chicago, Ill.; L. Cohen, children's coats and dresses; 684 Broadway.

Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. J. Donovan, upholstery goods; Hotel Seville.

Royal Garment Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. S. Carll, trimmings; Hotel Navarre.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; L. F. Batchelder, domestics; 75 Spring Street.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; P. Johnson, notions and silverware; 31 Union Square; Hotel Martinique.

Briscoe, D., Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; D. Briscoe, Jr., dry goods; 258 Church Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; E. J. Dives, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.

Stone-Fisher Company, Seattle, Wash.; T. H. Starr, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway; The Breslin.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. L. Clawson, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Reich & Chambers Company, Columbus, Ga.; W. Chambers, notions and furnishing goods; The Breslin.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.
CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMAN'S GOODS.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit.) Grand Hotel.
DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.
KNITTED NECKWEAR AND SWEATERS.
Halperin Knitting Mills, 160-162 Wooster St., (manufacturers to jobbing trade only.)
LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS.
Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 152 Bleecker Street.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON L. LIPPMAN, doing business as THE NATIONAL MAIL ORDER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 20, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a mail order list of about 150,000 names, gotten up within the past few months.

JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver.
CHARLES GINSBURG, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. R. SHANNON CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 22d, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 7 Cortlandt St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of men's furnishings, fixtures, &c.

LEO OPPENHEIMER, Receiver.
CHARLES GINSBURG, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NETTIE R. GIBSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 21, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 37 Greenwich Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and bottle goods, fixtures, &c., &c. BURGWYN MAITLAND, Receiver.

YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

G. P. Putnam's Sons to Move Uptown—Division Street Property Transferred First Time in a Century —New Apartment for West 79th Street —Bronx Realty on the Boom.

The shifting of old business quarters by the steady uptown commercial movement, which has been such a notable feature recently of the expansion of the city's business interests, received another strong illustration yesterday by the announcement that the old book publishing firm of G. P. Putnam's Sons had decided to desert its old headquarters in Twenty-third Street for a home in the upper Fifth Avenue business centre. The Putnam firm has leased large quarters in the new 75-foot building now under construction in Forty-fifth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, formerly the New York Cab Company's stables. A long lease of the basement and first floor has been taken from the Brevoort Construction Company through Tucker, Speyers & Co., aggregating from $400,000 to $500,000. Putnam's Sons have been located for nearly forty years in Twenty-third Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, and their coming removal to a point over a mile northward will rob that street of one of its best-known houses.

Big Loft for East 49th Street.

The Maze Realty Company has purchased through H. Reinheimer 527 Lexington Avenue from M. J. Ryan, No. 529 from Martin Goodkind, No. 533 from A. A. Bibby, No. 535 from H. Goodkind, and the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth Street from M. J. Ryan. This comprises a plot of about 18,000 square feet owned by the purchaser, having a frontage of 140 feet on Lexington Avenue, 120 feet on East Forty-ninth Street, with an "L" on Forty-eighth Street.

Plans are being prepared for a twelve-story loft building. This plot is on the block above the two thirteen-story buildings covering two blocks which are being erected by the New York Central Railroad for the Furniture Exchange.

First Transfer in a Century.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased from Col. William Jay, as executor of the Lawrence estate, through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., the two five-story tenements and stores at 110 East Broadway and 101 Division Street, each house being 21 by 58 by 65. This is the first sale of the property in 100 years.

I. Haskell has sold for Jacob Levy to Nelson Flanagan 111 Chrystie Street, a six-story fireproof tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 100.

New Apartment for West 79th St.

Edgar A. Levy has bought from Annie L. Fitzgibbon 150 West Seventy-ninth Street, a dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 102.2. Mr. Levy owns Nos. 152 to 158, adjoining, and now controls a plot 84 by 102.2, which will be improved with a twelve-story apartment house. The plot, Nos. 147 to 153, opposite, was recently sold to a builder for similar improvement.

Good Market for Private Houses.

Eliza McManus has sold 124 East Seventy-second Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2.

Pease & Elliman have sold for the estate of Louis Taylor 321 West Eighty-seventh Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2. The buyer, who was represented by Bingham & Wagner, attorneys, will occupy the house.

Charles B. Gumb has sold 320 and 322 West Sixteenth Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 37.6 by 40 by irregular. Rose Brown holds title.

Investors Purchase Tenements.

The F. Dornberger Realty Company has sold for the George Ringler Brewing Company to Jacob Koch the two five-story flat houses, on lot 50 by 100, and known as 127 and 129 East Ninetieth Street.

Edgar Williams has sold for W. A. Brown to J. Henry Dutting 524 West Forty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Church Sells Harlem Parcel.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court has granted permission to the Trustees of the Church of the Redeemer of the City of New York to sell a lot on the south side of 137th Street, 449.6 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 22.7 by 99.11, known as 142 West 137th Street, to Franklin Collin for $11,500. The proceeds of the sale are to be used to pay existing mortgages and interest.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for a client to an investor the five-story flat situated at 59 East 122d Street.

Buys Tiny Gore Lot.

Charles Sykes has sold to Donald Robertson the gore lot on St. Nicholas Avenue, fronting 9 feet, with a four-foot rear line, between 190th and 191st Streets. Mr. Robertson owns the adjoining plot at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and will build a six-story elevator apartment house on the entire plot, about 115 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client two lots on the south side of 191st Street, 175 feet west of Hughes Avenue.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for a client to a builder for improvement the plot, 81 by 120, situated on the west side of Third Avenue, 78 feet south of 170th Street. This property has not been sold for over thirty years.

Kurz & Uren have sold for Charles H. Zumbuchl two lots, each 25 by 100, on 239th Street and Concord Avenue.

The Manida Building Company has sold to a Mr. McOwen 861 Manida Street, a semi-detached two-family brick house, on lot 25 by 100, in the Hunt's Point section.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for the Bolton estate 1901 Vyse Avenue, a dwelling on plot 50 by 150, to Robert Adelman.

J. J. Haggerty has sold for Moses Finkelstein the three-story two-family dwelling 1,555 Vyse Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, to Mrs. Adelaide Stuve.

Frank Begrisch, Jr., has sold for cash for the Vale Construction Company the five-story new law apartment house 1,335 Intervale Avenue, 50 by 93 by 105, with six families on each floor. This is the second house out of a row built and recently completed by the Vale Construction Company on Intervale Avenue that the same broker has sold for cash within the last thirty days. Both houses were bought by investors. The buildings are one block from the Freeman Street Subway station.

Two Bronx Building Loans.

Smith & Phelps have obtained for Samuel Brener a building and permanent loan of $47,500 for the erection of a modern five-story apartment on premises known as 987 Prospect Avenue. Also, for Wahlig & Sonsin Company, a building and permanent loan of $35,000 for the erection of a five-story apartment, situate on the east side of Simpson Street, beginning 290 feet north of 167th Street.

Staten Island Sales.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold in conjunction with Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, for the Queen Mab Realty Company, to John T. Burke, 40 St. Mark's Place, St. George, S. I. It is one of the cottages recently acquired by the Queen Mab Realty Company from Anson Phelps Stokes.

Suburban Sales.

Meyer Goldberg of M. Goldberg & Sons has purchased the "White Cottage," corner of Bennett and Saires Avenue, Long Branch, N. J., as a Summer residence. The cottage occupies a plot 90 by 250.

New Office Building for Madison Av.

Plans have been filed with Building Supt. Miller for a twelve-story office building, to be erected at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-third Street for Charles & Co., at a cost of $175,000. The building will have a frontage of 25 feet on Madison avenue and 100 feet on the street, and the façade will be of limestone, terra cotta, and brick. Charles I. Berg is the architect.

Notes.

Albert Forsch is reported to be the buyer of the Talladega apartment house, at 140th Street and Hamilton Place.

Adolph Lorber, who conducts a restaurant on Grand Street, has taken a lease for twenty-one years on the property, 157 to 161 West Forty-fourth Street, adjoining the Criterion Theatre. The lease carries the privilege of two renewals, and Mr. Lorber will erect on the site, which measures 63 by 100.5, a five-story structure, which will accommodate about 2,000 diners.

Lawrence & Wolff have removed their offices to 9 Church Street.

The owners of the northwest corner of Twenty-ninth Street and Fourth Avenue deny the rumor that it has been sold.

Pease & Elliman were the brokers who negotiated the sale of 137 Madison Avenue, and 27 East Thirty-first Street, reported yesterday.

Walter J. Salomon has taken a lease, with the option to buy, of premises 103 West Forty-second Street from the New England Mortgage Security Company for a term of twenty-seven years at a rental of $6,000 a year, net. This plot is 20 feet on Forty-second Street, with a depth of 75 feet. George A. Bowman was the broker in the transaction.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Exchange, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

107th St, 228, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Frederick W. Beinhauer, $13,706.

113th St, 339 and 341, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 33.4x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Louis C. Tiffany, $30,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Madison Av, s e corner of 43d St, for a twelve-story brick office building, 25x100; Charles & Co. of 43d St and Vanderbilt Av, owner; C. I. Berg, architect; cost, $175,000.

225th St, n s, 400 ft e of Paulding Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x52; Thomas Lyon of 2,508 Devoe Terrace, owner; J. C. Cocker, architect; cost, $4,500.

Fordham Road, n s, from Harlem River Terrace to Sedgwick Av, gas holder foundation of concrete 251.3 ft in diameter; Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, 4 Irving Place, owner; Bartlett-Hayward Company, architects; cost, $50,000.

151st St, n s, 200 ft w of Morris Av, for a two-story brick theatre and hall, 50x100; Giuseppe Frisco of 409 East 116th St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $20,000.

Montgomery Av, w s, 48 ft n of 176th St, for two two and a half story frame dwellings, 21x58; Mary Rosshou of 1,743 Montgomery Av, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, $11,000.

191st St, s s, 150 ft s of Story Av, for a one and a half story brick garage, 30x25; Henry F. Keil of 401 East 163d St, owner; Charles A. Lipprain, architect; cost, $1,500.

Chanute Av, w s, 150 ft s of Story Av, for a one-story brick dwelling, 25x25; A. Brwel of 289 East 136th St, owner; Otto C. Krauss, architect; cost, $1,500.

White Plains Av, w s, 220 ft n of Clason Point Road, for a one-story frame store, 25x75; Cornel & Marksville of 730 Union Av, owners; Adolph Schuler, architect; cost, $1,200.

Brook Av, w s, 175 ft s of Anna Place, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x77; William Korn of 130 West 42d St, owner; Charles B. Meyers, architect; cost, $38,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 50.90 ft n of Fairmount Place, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88; Plough-Fox Co. of 149th St and Melrose Av, owners; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $90,000.

Kelly St, e s, 293.92 ft s of 167th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 40x88; Boulevard Construction Co. of 2,689 Heath Av, owners; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $105,000.

214th St, n s, 423 ft e of White Plains Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x44; Francesco Wilucci of 3,651 Holland Av, owner; L. Howard, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 176, to a four-story brick dwelling; Centreboro Realty Co., premises, owner; H. C. Pelton, architect; cost, $20,000.

Lexington Av, 789, to a four-story brick dwelling; M. Blum, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, architects; cost, $7,000.

64th St, 116 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; Mary E. Barrow, premises, owner; S. E. Gage, architect; cost, $9,000.

157th St, n s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, to a four-story brick store and tenement, 25x85.9; Moses Rosenberg of 179 East 95th St, owner; Charles B. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15.

ALLEN ST, 191, w s, 25x81.6; Joseph L. B. Mayer to Nathaniel S. Anspacher, (mtg $22,500,) $100.

ALLEN ST, 191, w s, 25x87.6; Nathaniel S. Anspacher to Isaac S. Heller, (mtg $22,500,) $100.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 173d St, 100x35; David Shaff to Aaron Goodman, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,825, e s, 26x100; Eugenie Levy to Adolf Eckstein, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 325 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x154.8 ft to w s of Pratt Av x259x160.9; Land Company "C" of Edenwald to Annie O'Toole, $1.

BELMONT AV, 2,139 and 2,141, w s, 35.11x85; Elizabeth G. Frooks to Rebecca Miterstein, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

CHERRY ST, 234, n s, 25.6x100, foreclosure; Albert Falck, referee, to Morris Levy, (mtg $24,000,) $5,500.

CHRISTOPHER ST, s s, 85.2 ft e of Bedford St, runs s e along street 50.10x s 97.10x w 32.3x n 8.9x n w 18x n 95.8 to beginning; Samuel Rodt et al. to Arlenna M. Kohn, (mtg $48,000,) $100.

COLUMBIA ST, 77, w s, 80 ft n of Rivington St, 20x49.9, foreclosure; Manfred W. Ehrich, referee, to Henrietta Krugman, (mtgs $12,400,) $100.

FORSYTH ST, 206, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Mary Weiser to Joe and Michael Weiser, Dora Ray, Samuel, Jacob, and Moses Weiser of New York, and Sarah Nackoffich of Providence, R. I., (mtg $22,300,) $100.

GRAND ST, 548, n s, 25x100; Moe Sturtz to David H. Ahrend, ½ part, (mtg $24,000,) $100.

JENNINGS ST, s s, 195.2 ft e of Union Av, 25x100; Jere W. O'Brien and Rebecca M., his wife, to Helen O'Brien, (mtg $2,000,) $1.

JENNINGS ST, s s, 195.2 ft e of Union Av, 25x100; Helen O'Brien to Jere W. O'Brien and Rebecca M., his wife, (mtg $2,000,) $1.

LOT 19, Map 1,128A of 30 lots of Michael McCormick, Westchester; Henry F. Miller Co. to Lena Rupp, (mtg $2,000,) $100.

LOTS 13, 14, and 16, map of 339 lots at Riverdale and Mosholu, property of F. P. and H. A. Forster; Alfred C. Bachman to Isaac Schlesinger, $100.

LOTS 13, 14, and 16, map of 339 lots at Riverdale and Mosholu, property of F. P. and H. A. Forster; Julian A. Manheimer to Alfred C. Bachman, $100.

MARKET ST, 48, e s, 25x87.6; Market St, 50, e s, 25x87.5; Ferdinand Funk and others to Ferdinand and William Funk, copartners, as Funk Brothers, $100.

MARMION PLACE, (Marion Av,) old, n w s, 560 ft n e of Tremont Av, as widened, 93.2x150.2; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to John P. Leo, (mtg $11,000,) $100.

OGDEN AV, w s, 75 ft n of 161st St, 45x115; Myron Salzberger to Michael Marta, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

RYER AV, w s, 370.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x146; Anna F. Hodgins to Henry A. Templer, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

SHERMAN AV, s w corner of Academy St, 160x irregular; Naegle Av, n e corner of Academy St, 100x160; American Real Estate Co. to Henry Corn, $100.

UNION AV, e s, 153.1 ft n of 156th St, 16.8x108.8x16.9x106.6; Sarah A. Clapp to Josephine Lightfoot, $100.

VYSE AV, e s, 275 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; Gaetano Zingales to the G. Zingales Company, a corporation, (mtg $2,500,) $100.

WASHINGTON ST, 57, e s, 184.10 ft n of Morris St, 26.1x66.2x25.8x66.11; Washington St, 59, e s, 30.1x58.4x30.1x57; Margaret E. Sloan and others, executors, &c., of Samuel Sloan, to St. Joseph's Maronite Roman Catholic Church, $60,250.

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, at e s of Tinton Av, runs n e along Westchester Av 204.11x w 137.10x s 151.7 to beginning; Herbert J. Deutz to Rosa Oppenheim, $100.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 50 ft n of 223d St, 28x105; Robert E. Hope to John O'Brien, $1.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of 233d St, 114x100; Angel J. Simpson and others, executors, &c., to East Bronx Realty Co., ½ part, (mtg $11,000,) $11,000.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of 233d St, 114x100; Max Just to East Bronx Realty Co., ½ part, (mtg $11,000,) $11,000.

1ST AV, 854, e s, 25x75; Elizabeth Bendfeldt to Hy Worms, $100.

1ST AV, 854, e s, Susan Delaney to Hermann D. Most, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

2D AV, n e corner of 94th St, 25.8x79.9, foreclosure; Arthur D. Truax, referee, to John A. Schappert, (mtg $23,000,) $6,500.

3D AV, s e corner of 172d St, 92x100; Henry Korn to Wendover-Bronx Co., $100.

3D ST, 58 East, s s, 31x irregular; Ida Epstein, widow and devisee, to Sarah Weinstein, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

4TH ST, 247 West, e s, 22.6x76.7; Thomas Denholm to Andrew J. Cavagnaro, $100.

6TH ST, 716 East, s s, 26.2x97; 6th St, 718 East, s s, 26.3x97; 11th St, 636 East, s s, 25x94.9; Ferdinand Funk and others to Ferdinand and William Funk, copartners, as Funk Brothers, $100.

10TH ST, 236 and 238 West, s e s, 50x95; John H. Goetschius to Herman C. Gissel of Freeport, L. I., (mtg $62,750,) $100.

11TH ST, 358 West, s s, 22x100.8; 11th St, 360 West, 22x100.8; Herman C. Gissel to John H. Goetschius of Montclair, N. J., (mtgs $12,000,) $100.

25TH ST, 235 EAST, n s, 25x irregular; Israel Newman to Sarah Weinstein, $150.

25TH ST, 138 to 144 West, s s, 98.9x irregular; Lee Holdstein and others to Twenty-fifth Street Realty Co., (mtgs $125,000,) $1.

26TH ST, 445 West, n s, 27.3x98.9; Bertha Pasternack to Samuel Hollander, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

26TH ST, 151 to 157 West, n s, 106.1x98.9; Philip Levy to Louis and Alexander H. Pincus, (mtg $155,000,) $1.

27TH ST, 118 and 120 West, s s, 37.6x98.9; Realty Holding Co. to A. & S. Construction Co., a corporation, (mtg $58,500,) $100.

32D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; E. T. Thomson to Samuel Warwick, ½ part, $1.

32D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Samuel Warwick to E. T. Thomson, ½ part, $1.

33D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 125x98.9; William G. Browning to Samuel Warwick and another, $100.

43D ST, n s, 155 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.5; Elizabeth G. Schmid to Anna M. Klemann, $1.

44TH ST, 353 West, n s, 27.6x100.5; John J. Roemer to Arnold J. Drucker, Jr., and another, quitclaim, $1.

44TH ST, 353 West, n s, 27.6x100.5; Arnold J. Drucker, Jr., et al to Jacob Mandelbaum, (mtg $33,000,) $100.

44TH ST, 353 West, n s, 27.6x100.5; Sybilla C. R. Thorne Pope and another, heirs, &c., to Arnold J. Drucker, Jr., and Samuel J. Gordon, quitclaim, $1.

58TH ST, 50 East, s s, 24.6x irregular; Sylvia H. Josephi to Hy. P. Goldschmidt, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

58TH ST, 318 West, s s, 20x100.5; Louis Berger to John Gerry, (mtg $27,000,) $100.

61ST ST, 241 West, n s, 25x100.5; Esther Greenberg to Julius Friedman, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

69TH ST, 21 East, n s, 20x100.5; Alice O. Adler to Bayard Tuckerman, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

74TH ST, n s, 81 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x104.4; Thomas Sturgis, trustee, to Joseph J. O'Donohue, 3d, $30,000.

85TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.2; Mary P. McManus of Jersey City to Thomas J. L. McManus, (mtg $3,300,) gift.

95TH ST, 335 East, n s, 30x100.8; Stephen H. Jackson to Abraham Greenburg, (mtg $34,500,) $100.

111TH ST, 139 West, n s, 18.6x100.11; 111th St, 121 and 123 West, n s, 34x100.11; Philip Krauss to Joseph H. Fink, (mtg $24,000,) $100.

113TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11; Mutual Realty and Construction Co. to Hanah Meyers of Newark, N. J., (mtg $16,000,) $100.

119TH ST, s s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, 80x100.10; Mary Klein to Manhattan Avenue Holding Co., a corporation, $1.

120TH ST, 113 East, 25x99.11, foreclosure; Manfred W. Ehrich, referee, to J. Frederick Jarvis of Mount Vernon, $3,500.

121ST ST, n s, 229.6 ft w of Park Av, 18x100.11; Dora Rosenstein to Emily J. Coles, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

132D ST, 69 West, n s, 25x99.11; John C. Woolley to Jeannette P. White, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

136TH ST, n s, 900 ft w of Home Av, 25x100; George O. Sauer et al. to Henry Hey, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

136TH ST, s s, 285.10 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Frances R. Curr, widow, to John W. Harman, ½ part, $1.

143D ST, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Le Grand L. Clark to Amelia Arata, widow, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

146TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11; Morris Kaufman to Archibald Murdock, (mtgs $100,393,) $100.

148TH ST, 531 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; Henry C. Bryan to Daisy McCloskey, (mtg $11,000,) $100.

149TH ST, s s, 394 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 110x84.10; Morehead Realty and Construction Co. to William G. Rose, (mtg $78,000,) $100.

179TH ST, s s, 118 ft e of Webster Av, 18.6x100; William A. McGowan to Sidney S. Cohen, (mtg $6,600,) $100.

233D ST, n s, 100 ft e of White Plains Av, 80x114, release mortgage;) Angel J. Simpson and others, executors, &c., to William L. Hibbard, $1,500.

233D ST, n s, 100 ft e of White Plains Av, 80x114, (release mortgage;) Angel J. Simpson and others, executors, &c., to William L. Hibbard, ½ part, $4,000.

233D ST, n s, 100 ft e of White Plains Av, 80x114, (release mortgage;) Max Just to William L. Hibbard, ½ part, $4,000.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ARATA, Amelia, to Le Grand L. Clark; 143d St, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6% $3,000

A. & S. CONSTRUCTION CO. to Realty Holding Co.; 27th St, 118 and 120 West, s s, 37.6x98.9, due May 1, 1911, 6% $167,500

AUERBACH, Mayer S., to Samuel P. White, Jr.; 22d St, 128 West, s s, 18.9x98.8, 2 years $21,500

BENSON, Christiana, and another, to Mutual Benefit Society of Members of East German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; lot 30, block 6, map Whitehall Realty Company, 3 years, 5½% $3,500

ANSPACHER, Nathania S., to Jacob Klingenstein; Allen St, 191, w s, 25x87.6, prior mtg $—, due Dec. 1, 1910, 6% $5,000

BENENSON, Benjamin, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 153d St, 403 and 405 East, n s, 54.8x100, 5 years $40,000

BARROWS, Cecilia F., to Bowery Savings Bank; 54th St, 26 East, 20x100.5, 3 years, 4½% $33,000

CORN, Henry, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Sherman Av, s s, 100 ft w of Academy St, 125x125, due as per bond $20,000

CORN, Henry, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Sherman Av, s w corner of Academy St, 100x160, due as per bond $25,000

CORN, Henry, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Nagle Av, n e corner of Academy St, 100x160, due, &c., as per bond $24,000

CORN, Henry, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Post Av, n s, 225 ft w of Academy St, 125x150, due as per bond $18,000

CORN, Henry, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Sherman Av, s s, 225 ft w of Academy St, 125x160, due, &c., as per bond $20,000

CORN, Henry, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Post Av, n s, 100 ft w of Academy St, 125x150, due, &c., as per bond $18,000

COHEN, Harriet, and others to American Mortgage Co.; 100th St, s s, 210 ft w of Central Park West, 40x100.11, 3 years, 5½% $41,000

CANTONE, Melchiore, to George Hauser; Lot 568, map of Laconia Park, due June 1, 1913, 6% $3,500

CAVAGNARO, Andrew J., to Thomas Denholm; 4th St, 247 West, e s, 21.6 ft s of Charles St, 22.6x76.7, 5 years $5,000

CASCO BUILDING COMPANY, to George P. Laible; Vyse Av, e s, 150 ft s of 172d St, 50x100, prior mtg $20,000, demand, 6% $1,500

CONNORS, Rose, to Sarah I. Umpleby; Van Cortlear Place, n w s, 100 ft s w of Wicker Place, 37.6x75, 3 years $3,250

COHN, Joseph, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 73d St, 322 East, s s, 25x102.2, due as per bond $15,000

COLES, Emily J., to Dora Rosenstein; 121st St, n s, 229.6 ft w of Park Av, 18x100.11, due, &c., as per bond $2,500

CASSIDY, Mae H., to Louise Withey; Greenwich St, 679, n e corner of Christopher St, 35x—, prior mtg $—, 1 year, 6% $1,500

DAIN, Annie, to Elizabeth Gleason; Louise St, w s, 175 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x95, due, &c., as per bond $3,800

DOWNEY CONSTRUCTION CO. to Greenwich Mortgage Co.; Barry St, (Leggett Av,) s w corner of Longwood Av, 100x75, 1 year, 6% $25,000

DILLON, Michael E., to Emigrant I. S. Bank; 238th St, n s, 100 ft w of Martha Av, 100x150, 3 years, 5½% $3,500

EHMANN, Oscar et al., to Lina Ehmann; Mott Av, n s, 57.8 ft w of Old Boston Road, 25x106.6, 5 years $2,000

FULDNER, Henry, to Metropolitan Trust Co.; 14th St, 404 East, s s, 28x180; 13th St, n s, 66 ft e of 1st Av, 28x26.6, due, &c., as per bond $33,000

FETZER, William F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 156th St, 963 East, n s, 25x100, due, &c., as per bond $6,500

FETZER, William F., to Elizabeth H. Knoeppel; 156th St, 963 East, 25x100, prior mtg $6,500, 1 year, 6% $1,000

FRIEDMAN, Julius, to Esther Greenberg; 61st St, 241 West, n s, 25x100.5, prior mtg $12,000, 2 years, 6% $3,000

GROHMAN, Hannah, to American Mortgage Co.; 133d St, 216 West, 27x99.11, 5 years $18,500

GROHMAN, Hannah, to American Mortgage Co.; 133d St, 216 West, 27x99.11, prior mtg $18,500, 1 year, 5½% $1,500

GIBBERT, Frederick E., to Leontine Marie; Chambers St, 121, n s, 25x150.10, to Reade St, 103, 5 years, 6% $5,000

HOLLANDER, Samuel, to Bertha Pastermack; 26th St, 445 West, n s, 27.3x89, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6% $2,300

G. ZINGALES CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Vyse Av, e s, 275 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100, due as per bond $16,000

HENRY F. MULLER CO. to William F. Smith; Lot 19, map of thirty lots of Michael McCormick, Westchester, due, &c., as per bond $2,000

HIZSNAY, Edward, to J. Romaine Brown; Lot 143, map of property of Waldo Hutchins estate, 3 years, 6% $5,000

JACOBSON, Israel, to Excelsior Savings Bank; 2d Av, 1,911, w s, 28x100, 5 years $18,000

JOHN E. OLSON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to John S. Melcher; 21st St, 41 East, n s, 25x98.9, prior mtg $90,000, due, &c, as per bond $10,000

KRAUS, Philippina, to Rosa A. E. Mulford; Tiffany St, w s, 237.11 ft n of 167th St, 25x125, 3 years $2,000

KRUGMAN, Hendretta, to Aronson Mercantile Company; Columbia St, 77, w s, 20x49.8, 3 years, 6% $4,400

LEVEY, Philip, to Title Insurance Company; 26th St, 151 to 157 West, n s, 106.1x98.9, 1 year $155,000

LINAHOFF, Diedrich, to Louise M. Ping and others, executors; 7th Av, 2,281, n e corner of 134th St, 25x75, 3 years, 4½% $25,000

LEBOWITZ, Israel, to American Mortgage Company; 48th St, 343 and 345 West, n s, 35x100.5, 5 years $22,000

LIGHTFOOT, Josephine, to Sarah A. Clapp; Union Av, e s, 153.1 ft n of 156th St, 16.8x108.8x16.9x106.6, 3 years $5,000

MAAS, Charles, to William Koch; Lots 38 to 40, block 27, map of Pelham Park, due Feb. 18, 1913, 6% $500

MESTANIZ, Emma M. S., to Prospect Investing Co.; Forest Av, n w s, 172.7 ft s w of 161st St, 25x100, due Aug. 1, 1910, 6% .. $13,000

MILLINGER, Mary, to General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; Webster Av, e s, 48.5 ft n of 174th St, 50x—, due Feb. 26, 1911 .... $3,500

MANDELBAUM, Jacob, to Robert Graves and others, executors; 44th St, 353 West, 27.6x100.5, 5 years, 4½% $28,000

MEYERS, Hannah, to Mitral Realty and Construction Co.; 113th St, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11, prior mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6% $3,500

OPPENHEIM, Rosa and William, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; Tinton Av, e s, at n s of Westchester Av, runs n e 204.11 x w 137.10 to e s of Tinton Av x s 151.7 to beginning, 5 years $140,000

O'DONOHUE, Joseph J., to Charles Frazier et al., executors; 74th St, n s, 81 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x104.4, 3 years, 4½% $20,000

POWER, Camille C. D., to Hearn J. Power; 99th St, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.11, 2 years, 6% $2,000

PINE INVESTING CO. to Richard S. Newcombe; 145th St, 131 and 133 West, n s, 43.9x99.11, prior mtg $55,000, 1 year, 6% $7,000

PATERNO & SON CONTRACTING COMPANY to City Mortgage Company; 113th St, n s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.11, demand, 6% $100,000

READE, Walstein S., to Mathilde Bosselman; Prospect Av, e s, 126.9 ft s of Jennings St, 40x104.9x40.5x98.9, prior mtg $28,000, 1 year, 6% $1,000

RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY CO. to Mary S. Croxson; Tee Taw Av, n e corner of 188th, 285 ft to Park View Place x irregular, demand, 6% $6,000

ROSE, William G., to Robert J. Moorehead; 149th St, s s, 39.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 2 lots, each 36.6x58.11, prior mtg on each $26,000, due as per bond, 2 mtgs each .. $7,500

ROSE, William G., to Robert J. Moorehead; 149th St, s s, 112.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37x84.11, prior mtg $26,000, due as per bond $7,500

ST. JOHN'S PARK REALTY CO. to Jared W. Bell; Perry St, 161 to 165, 66x100.3, 1 year, 6% $35,000

SUSSMAN, Lillie, to Charles F. Dotter; 97th St, s s, 433.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x100.11, 5 years $9,000

READE, Walstein S., to Mathilde Bosselman; Prospect Av, e s, 126.9 ft s of Jennings St, 40x104.9x40.5x98.9, prior mtg $23,000, 3 years, 6% $5,000

SMITH, John C., to Samuel Wood; Mary St, n s, 350 ft s of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, 3 years $2,000

ST. JOSEPH'S MARONITE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH to Margaret E. Sloan et al., executors; Washington St, 57, e s, 26.1x—, 3 years $42,000

ST. JOHN'S AV. REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Leggett Av, w s, 25 ft s of Kelly St, 25x107.5, 5 years $15,000

ST. JOHN'S AV. REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Leggett Av, s w corner of Kelly St, 25x107.5, 5 years $20,000

STEELE, Sarah I., to Franklin Savings Bank; 93d St, 38 West, s s, 26.8x100.8, 5 years, 4½% $23,000

TUCKERMAN, Bayard, to Alice O. Adler; 69th St, 21 East, n s, 20x100.5, 5 years, 4½% $30,000

TRUBE, Rebecca M., to William S. Hughes; 167th St, n s, 49.6 ft e of Kelly St, 34x92.5, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years, 6% $1,500

TEMPLER, Henry A., to Anna F. Hodgins; Ryer Av, w s, 370 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x146x25.5x150.6, 2 years $1,200

WARWICK, Samuel, and another to William G. Browning; 33d St, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 125x98.9, 4 years $60,000

WARWICK, Samuel, to Abraham H. Kelselman; 33d St, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 125x98.9; 37th St, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 50x98.9, prior mtg $93,000, 1 year, 6% $15,000

WENDOVER-BRONX COMPANY, to Henry Korn and another; 3d Av, s e corner of 172d St, 92x100x99.10x99.5, demand, 6% $15,000

WENDOVER-BRONX COMPANY, to Henry Korn and another; 3d Av, s e corner of 172d St, 92x100x99.10x100.5, 1 year $33,000

WEIFFENBACH, Mary S., to Hortense R. Pitman; 163d St, s s, 150 ft w of Trinity Av, 21.10x100, due June 18, 1913 .... $2,000

WEBER, Charles A., to Susan Murray; Randall Av, s w corner of Bell Av, 25x100, 3 years $1,500

WEISER, Joe, and others to Mary Weiser; Forsyth St, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x100, installments, 6% $2,200

WEAVER, Henry J., to Pauline Spindler; Bellar Place, w s, 198.10 ft s of Fordham Av, 25x116, City Island, 5 years, 6% $2,600

WEINDELL, Margaret E., and another to E. G. Probst; Perry Av, e s, 250 ft s of 209th St, 25x100, 3 years $4,500

WOOLF, Max, to Hyman Hein; Simpson St, 1,149, w s, 25x100, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 6% $1,000

WOOLF, Max, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Simpson St, 1,149, w s, 25x100, 5 years $5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

8TH ST, 369 East; Morris Siegfried against Falk Rheinheimer, owner; Reichman & Sotzky, contractors, $475.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 109th St, 100x100; Celia Horn against Lloyd Construction Co., owner; John Goldberg, contractor, $225.

BROOK AV, s w corner of 157th St, 168x97; John Schnitzer against Belle Boehm, owner; Gruenstein & Mayer, owners and contractors, $544.

SPRING ST, 18; Abram Rosenbloom against Joseph Campbell and heirs of Sarah A. Campbell, owners; O. Sekosky, contractor, $325.

Satisfied Mechanics' Lien.

54TH ST, 156 West; Meyer Contracting Co. against Charlena Lowry and others, Feb. 10, 1908, canceled, $7,235.

Lis Pendens.

OLD BOSTON POST ROAD, w s, 250.1 ft n of Juliana St, 50x100.5; Marie A. Trageser against Sophia M. Woessner, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

VALENTINE AV, 2,046; Ely J. Rieser against Hattie Weil! and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Douglas & Armitage.

111TH ST, 132 to 138 East; Benno Erickson against Uptown Talmud Tarah Association, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. B. Mason.

AVENUE A, 1,022; Harry Heil against Charles Heisezahl and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Meisel & Bolles.

144TH ST, 305 West; John Harrison and others against Hervey Thompson and others, (action to settle partnership affairs, &c.;) attorney, H. Clark, Jr.

86TH ST, 148 to 152 East, and 110th St, n s, 375 ft e of 7th Av, 150x70.11, two actions; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Harry L. Toplitz and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

83D ST, 521 East; Charles Hammel & Co. against Abram H. Goldner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Hahn.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% Mortgage Money 4½%
Charges, 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds. Sugarman & Kahn, 302 Broadway.

MONEY
at 4½% for first mortgage on Manhattan property; private dwellings or apartments preferred. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

MONEY TO LOAN
on first and second mortgage. HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE MONEY.
Low rates and charges. For results see H. H. HAZELTON, 9 Church St. 'Phone 4545 Cortlandt.

Want $40,000 first mortgage on improved vacant property in Flatbush; positively worth $100,000. Albert Edwards, Church Av., at Brighton Beach Station.

"Rapid Transit Needs of New York," William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission. See The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, Sunday, April 24th.—Adv.

"Westchester—Its Past, Present, and Future," Charles L. Van Fossen, Westchester Board of Trade. See The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, Sunday, April 24th.—Adv.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

"The Largest Distributors of Front Brick in the World"
Bath Portland Cement
FREDENBURG & LOUNSBURY
289 4th Ave.,
New York City

PLUMBING INVESTIGATE. regularly inspected and kept in repair. 30 cents monthly per tenant. Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,601 Park Ave. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

"The Real Estate Lesson that Foreign People Are Teaching Us," Joseph P. Day, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers. See The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, Sunday, April 24th.—Adv.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE. | MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

A LARGE buyer of guaranteed mortgages recently said: "I prefer to deal with the New York Mortgage and Security Company because the quality of their mortgages is so uniformly good."

That struck the keynote of our business policy—quality, not quantity.

We might easily double or triple our annual sales, if we chose to lower our loaning standard. But that would mean increasing the risk, and we prefer to preserve our unique distinction among the large mortgage guaranty companies of being the only one which has never made a loss. That is a record worth preserving, and the shrewdest investors appreciate it.

New York Mortgage & Security Company
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, MANHATTAN. 203 Montague Street, BROOKLYN.

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FOR A TERM OF YEARS, PRIVATE DWELLING, UNFURNISHED, ON 48TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV. FOR PARTICULARS INQUIRE STIMSON & WILLIAMS, 2 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK CITY.

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REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 East 35th St.

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REAL ESTATE,
21 Liberty St. 27 W. 30th St

$10,000 CASH
secures a $50,000 investment property subject to a first mortgage only; annual rental over $5,000.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av.

Best location, Harlem; 5th Av. corner; refused $85,000; sell for $60,000; little cash; need money. Ehrenfeld. 9 East 116th St.

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152d St.—Three stories; fine order; Washington Heights; opportunity quick buyer. Hagerdorn, 596 West 152d St.

East Side.

Sacrifice elegant double flat, 108th St. and Madison Av., paying 12%; always rented; $3,000 cash above mortgages. Berlin Renting System, Agts., 141 East 17th.

BARGAINS—RESIDENCES.
East 55th St., near Park Av.
East 36th St., near Park Av.
Apply Harris & Vaughan,
1,416 Broadway. Telephone 31 Bryant.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Absolute bargains, high-class, new two-family houses, detached, lot 25x114, all latest improvements, steam heat, hardwood finish throughout; price only $5,750; very easy terms. 235th St., 380 feet west of White Plains Av.

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"New Jersey," by Otto Kempner, President of the New York and New Jersey Real Estate Exchange, in The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, Sunday, April 24. The circulation of this issue will exceed 125,000 copies.—Adv.

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EXCELLENT INVESTMENT!
NETTING 12-15%
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NEW HIGH CLASS
4 and 5 story Apartment Houses:
RENTED TO DESIRABLE TENANTS;
on direct line of Jerome Ave. Subway and West Side Elevated Extension; will accept $5,000 to $10,000 cash.
CALL AND INSPECT THEM.
Kemp-Jones Realty Co., Owners & Builders.
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NEAR JEROME AVE., 161ST ST.
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ONLY $1,000 CASH REQUIRED
to purchase one of our new high class
BRICK TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
Hardwood finish throughout; tiled bath; 6 and 7 Room Apartments; Balance can be paid like Rent; Take Broadway Subway to 181st and walk across Washington Bridge.
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Boscobel Ave., Near Washington Bridge, Bronx.

ONE FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.
TWO BATHS, LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Briggs Av., North of 194th St., Fordham.
ALSO ONE FAMILY FRAME HOUSES,
263-265 Kingsbridge Road, Opposite Poe Park.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
Wm. H. Wright & Son, Inc., Builders.

A.—A NEW ROW OF $14,000 three-story brick and limestone two-family houses, conceded the best planned houses in Bronx. Near Grand Concourse, Jerome Av., and line of new Broadway-Lexington Av. Subway. Price for next 30 days, $12,750 each. Buy now before the boom. Apply on premises. Wm. E. Diller, Walton Av. and 165th St.

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For sale at less than cost of buildings, a modern brick mansion; 30 rooms, and good frame house, 12 rooms; corner plot 14 lots; block from "L" station; suitable for private hospital. For diagrams and photos apply W. E. and W. I. Brown, 3,428 3d Av.

A BARGAIN.—Two-family apartment, 8 and 9 rooms, first class, near Jerome Av. and 163d St.; ONE FAMILY HOUSE, cheap, Jerome Av. and 170th St. Subway; SPLENDID ONE FAMILY HOUSE, 10 rooms, plot 62.2x100, near Bronx Park and Grand Concourse, in 200th St., one hour to Wall St. Address P. E. DOLAN, 247 West 125th St.

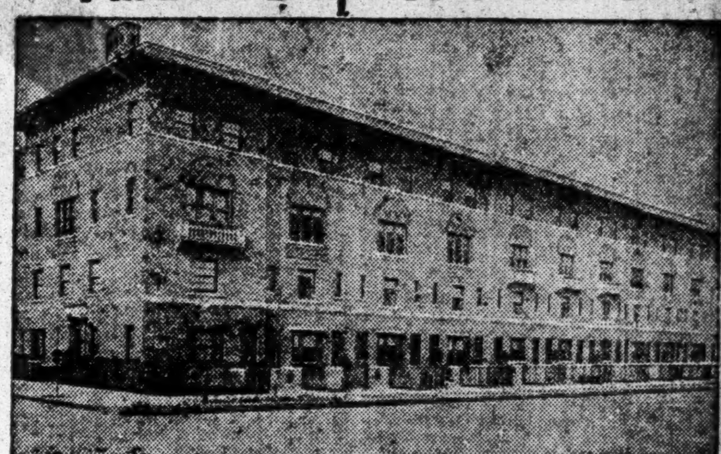
Will sacrifice 2-family, 11-room house on Creston Av., near 183d St., near proposed line of B'way and Lexington Av. Subway; little cash required; only principals need respond. Fidelity Trust Company, Chambers St. and West Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 2672 Worth.

BUILDERS CHANCE!
Corner plot, 78x97, 180th St., near new "L" station; below grade; ripe for immediate improvement; little cash required; must be sold quick. Kelly, 1,910 Webster Av., corner Tremont Av.

$1,000 cash, Bedford Park, near "L"; one family frame dwelling; full lot. Perry, office 2,868 Webster Ave., 198th; open 1 to 5 Saturdays and Sundays, or by appointment.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kinko Duplex-Houses



THE FLORENTINE GROUP
BROOKLYN AVE. & ST. JOHN'S PLACE
All sold but four—Price $13,500. Rentals of 6 and 7 Room Apartments $60 and $70. Kinko Houses are sold on liberal terms and ownership is easily acquired by the Right People. The owner of a Kinko House has practically a private residence for himself—with another to rent which pays all fixed charges.
Three Apartments in this group to rent.

THE PROSPECT GROUP
THIRD ST. & PROSPECT PARK WEST
Only two hundred feet from entrance of Prospect Park. Prices range from $15,000 to $16,000. Rents $65 to $70—The most attractive homes on the Park Slope. They are artistic, thoroughly built and completely equipped. For comfort and refinement they have no equal.
The man seeking a home loses an unusual opportunity who fails to investigate.
Call or write for Booklet.

THE ELIZABETHAN GROUP
BROOKLYN AVE. & ST. JOHN'S PLACE
Two charming Duplex Apartments to rent from May 1st—6 rooms and bath; rental, $55. Each family has a separate entrance and all of the privacy of a one-family house. Can be seen any afternoon.
Kings & Westchester Land Co, 350 Fulton St, Brooklyn-New York.

Three-story, basement, brick, stone box-stoop house; foyer hall; parquet floors; screens, shades; perfect order; near Prospect Park, Brighton Beach Road; 20 minutes; rent $75. Key with T. J. Murphy, 603 Flatbush Av., Flatbush.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side Dwellings
FOR SALE.

$16,000. Only one block from "L" station; 3-story high stoop, 18 ft. wide; elegant bath; parquet floors; solid porcelain pedestal wash basins in dressing rooms; hot water heating system; exceptional bargain at this price.

$22,250. Only two blocks from 86th St. Subway station; 3-story and basement high stoop; bath extension; two baths; nearly 19 ft. wide; full depth lot; price extremely low; house must be sold at once; possesion May 1.

$25,500. Located in strictly private house block; 3-story brownstone dwelling; modern and complete in every detail, including electric light, parquet floors, two tiled baths, fine fixtures; beautiful condition; exceptionally good house; cheap.

$26,000. Four-story American basement; 3 tiled baths; electric light throughout; silk decorations; condition perfect; owner, moving to country, will sacrifice.

$30,000. Three-story and basement high-stoop dwelling; ready to move into to-morrow; in absolutely perfect condition; electric light throughout entire house; parquet floors in every room; new combination fixtures; new and artistic decorations; two new tiled baths; extension to and including second floor; a perfect little gem.

$34,500. Five-story American basement, bath extension; good block; 3 tiled baths; all conveniences; electric light; convenient to Subway station; house rented to October 1, $2,300; would make fine investment, as house can be bought right.

$40,000. Four-story brownstone front, in the 70's, north of 72d St., between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; free and clear, or mortgage to suit; consider offer.

$42,500. A magnificent 4-story residence, near West End Av., in the 70's; extra wide; extra fine condition and extra cheap; electric light, parquet floors, 3 baths; strictly private house block.

$47,000. This house was built by one of the best builders in the city, as you will admit after you see it; five-story, American basement, 20x60x100; bath extension; in fine condition; executors wish to make immediate sale, and this is a real opportunity for a purchaser to secure a good house far below market value.

$70,000. Best block in the 70's; large 4-story brownstone mansion, 25x90x100, containing 20 rooms; bay window to top; can be bought at a great sacrifice, as owner intends to sell before May.

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GREAT SACRIFICE.
Thirteen acres of finely located restricted ground on Dongan Hills, Staten Island, adjoining County Club; frontage on two roads; commands magnificent view; convenient to trolley and steam roads; sell cheap or exchange equity for Manhatan income. William Hauser, 100 William St., New York City.

Beautifully restricted bungalow sites on hills of Staten Island, overlooking ocean; easy terms. Refined, 110 Times Downtown.

"Bronx Administration," by Cyrus C. Miller, President Borough of the Bronx; "The Bronx," by Albert E. Davis, ex-President of the North Side Board of Trade, in The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review.—Adv.

Easy Housekeeping Homes
PROSPECT PARK EAST
Midwood and Maple Streets
Near Bedford Avenue
High Elevation, Select Neighborhood, Easily Accessible, with Every Modern Improvement and Convenience.
$7,950---$1,200 Cash
$50 monthly pays principal and interest
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IN BROOKLYN.
Buildings, Floors, Yards and Piers
FOR LEASE.
Direct Connections with ALL RAILROADS
AT NEW YORK CITY RATES
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SINGER'S High Grade
ONE FAMILY HOUSES
NO BASEMENT
Fourth St. and Prospect Park West
HARDWOOD TRIM, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, HOT WATER HEAT.
ALWAYS OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

Flatbush houses my specialty; from cottage to mansion; 47 varieties; one special 8-room house, perfect gem, $5,500, worth $7,500; open Sundays. Edwards, Church Av., Brighton Beach Station.

We have exceptional bargains in choice lots and plots in Flatbush; ripe for building. Edwards, Church Av., at Brighton Beach Station.

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FLORIDA LAND.
The most desirable land in Florida in ten to forty acre tracts. Adjoins fast growing and attractive City of Tampa. The land is very fertile. There is no equal location for a farm and pleasant home. It will, within a few months, bring a good income which should increase with time. Price $50 per acre, $1 per acre down and $1 per acre per month until paid for. No interest or taxes during that period. Price will shortly be advanced and property will soon be sold out, as it is now selling rapidly.
L. O. HENDERSON,
Room 605, 115 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

East Northfield, Mass., Thomson Place; comfortable modern house in good order; seven acres; abundant water; in centre of town. Inquire F. H. Parsons, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

Farm Bargains:—One acre to 500 acres, $800 to $25,000; several village farms; fishing and hunting; good markets; write for list. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

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Country Homes Near N. Y. City. FARMS I. J. Auerbach, 14 East 23d St., New York.

FARMS.
Try me for a farm. Say what you want when writing. L. W. Hopkins, Scotland, Conn.

"The Real Estate Lesson That Foreign People Are Teaching Us," by Joseph P. Day, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, in the Seventh Annual Real Estate Review of The New York Times, Sunday, April 24.—Adv.

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McKnight Realty Co

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Choice Home Sites and Investments on Long Island

For 10 Days Only

An unprecedented opportunity—not at the tail end of the season, but immediately preceding the opening of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel service under the East River.

REASON:

To enable us to promptly close the Sales Departments of several Developments which are almost sold out—where we have only a few desirable plots remaining we make these liberal concessions:

ONLY FOR TEN DAYS FROM APRIL 16th TO APRIL 25th

20% discount from list prices for all cash. 15% discount for half cash. 10% discount on installment terms, which are 10% on contract and 2½% per month thereafter.

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FLUSHING TERRACE	—At Murray Hill Station, 13 lots, $550-$750. 16 lots, $775-$880. 12 lots, $900-$1,250.	17 Minutes
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By Electric Trains from the new Pennsylvania Station at 33d St. and 7th Ave. through the new East River Tunnels.

Prices from $285 a Lot Up

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW. $5.00 will reserve two lots to April 25. Send in this coupon with your name and address together with check, draft or money order for $5.00. Bills must be sent in registered letter. Reservations will be made by us in order of their receipt. Your deposit will be refunded any time before May 1 upon request.

Look at the Property when convenient prior to April 25. We will take you out at our expense at any time you may appoint.

Our Guide Book for Investors and Homeseekers on Long Island--a most valuable publication--is FREE UPON REQUEST.

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Lots at
MURRAY HEIGHTS.
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At $.....a lot

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You'll be happier there. Your family will be happier, and you will all be happier there together.

It is easy to commute—only forty minutes. Near the Shore, beautiful forest park, right among the hills, winding drives, irregular plots; high, healthy and homelike.

You can buy one of a dozen houses there ready for $12,000 up, or a site containing 8 lots (½ acre) for $2,000 and upwards, and build a house to cost $6,000 or more.

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If You Are Looking for an Elevator Apartment

4 to 8 ROOMS INCLUSIVE.

For elegance, plans, convenience to L and Subway stations (two blocks to either); half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement; vacuum cleaning; absolutely permanent light, air; overlooking Colonial and Jumel Parks, Speedway and Long Island Sound.
Rents $480 to $1,020.

See Them at Southeast Corner 157th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.

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180 Claremont Av., northeast corner 125th St. Near Riverside Drive.—Select neighborhood; beautiful six and seven large, light room apartments; all-night elevator service; hall service; mail chute; telephone; near Subway station; moderate rents; inducements.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

Sublet—Apartment, seven large, light rooms and bath, May 1 to October 1, 508 West 114th, near Broadway, facing Columbia College campus, for $80 per month. Apply Mrs. WILLIAMSON, renting agent, on premises. (Herman's apartment.)

IDEAL HOME for select families; six and seven extra, large rooms; choicest location; overlooking the Hudson. Apply to Superintendent, 610 West 152d St., or agents, Cross & Brown Company, 34th St. and 5th Av.

150th St., 513 West.—Lower part of two-family house for rent; 8 rooms and bath, heat and hot water. W. D. Morgan, Broadway and 147th St., or on premises.

Airy, beautiful, five rooms; elevator; river view. 660 Riverside Drive, corner 143d. Evans.

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Elevator Apartments With Private Park

No dark rooms.
No fear for the safety of children.
No additional cost to you.

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Has Private Park to be enjoyed by all members of the family. If you have been house-hunting, look at these before renting elsewhere. If not, look here first and save many days weary looking. One inspection will convince you that these are the BEST

Apartments of 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low
Rentals of $300 to $1,000 a year.
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Open for inspection day and night.

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The Beautiful Flower Estate

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is to be divided at once into villa sites of various sizes. Most attractive prices and terms may be had prior to development. All improvements, including sewers, water and gas mains, street lights and fire hydrants, will be installed within 90 days. To reach take New York Central to Hastings-on-Hudson. Our carriages meet all trains.

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A poem in trees, hills and glens. Acreage, lots, houses, boatclub sites. 5c trolley ride from subway. Send for photos, etc., to Pinecrest Co., 56 Liberty St. Tel. 4705 Cort.

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ON THE SOUND.

FOR RENT.

MAMARONECK.—Magnificent shore front property. 16 acres; house 25 rooms, 4 baths; electric lighting. Rent $10,000 for the season.
BYRAM SHORE.—20 rooms, 8 baths; electric lighting; 5 acres. Rent $10,000 for the season.
QUAKER RIDGE.—22 rooms, 5 baths; electric lighting; 7 acres. Rent $6,000 a year.

J. B. Thill and Mrs. Edmund W. Bodine
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ELECTRIC TRAIN SERVICE
28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL.

For rent, May 1, two attractive houses, 9 and 10 rooms, all improvements; private tennis court; 7 minutes' walk from station; restricted neighborhood; $60 and $75 per month, or for sale on terms to suit purchaser.
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AN ATTRACTIVE

new home, for a small family, at beautiful Larchmont. Complete enough for the most fastidious; price, $7,500; finely situated, in private park, with every modern convenience.
OWNER, 148 Times.

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Gentleman's place, very attractive new Colonial house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, all modern conveniences; dining room in mahogany; 1¾ acres lawn, garden, etc. Fine stable.....$100 per month.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., New Rochelle, N. Y.

STUCCO.

A pretty Chester Hill cottage; living room, 18' 6"x24'. Two baths; hot water heat; field stone fireplace; a most artistic home. Cooley & West, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

To let at Larchmont, $250 a month for the Summer, attractive furnished cottage, six bedrooms, 3 minutes' walk from the Sound, 35 minutes from city; fine bathing and boating. Address C. C., 55 West 44th St.

Bungalow at Crestwood, on scenic elevation; stucco; seven rooms, steam heat; $6,500; mortgage, $4,500. Owner, No. 89 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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Owner must sell fine house on Second Avenue, Mount Vernon; 12 rooms; hot water heat; hardwood; price, $11,500; mortgage, $7,500. Cooley & West, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A charming reinforced concrete house; two baths, nine rooms; new; restricted section; hardwood; steam heat; sleeping balcony. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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Owner leaving town, beautiful suburban residence in finest section, not built for speculation, containing nine rooms, two baths, gas, electricity, latest heating apparatus, parquet floors, solid oak throughout, will sacrifice to quick buyer for $13,000.
BEAUTIFUL new home, twelve rooms, two baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, open fireplaces, billiard room, $12,500.
Modern house, nearing completion, nine rooms, two baths, all improvements, best section, decorate to suit, $9,250.
Eight rooms, bath, all improvements, $6,000, 10% down.
Downey, 232 Huguenot St., Phone 1807, New Rochelle.

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A SIDE HILL FARM,

admirably adapted for chickens and fruit; very extensive orchards in best condition; 55 acres mostly wash of a fertile hill; southeasterly exposure; 2 miles to station; 38 miles out; asking $16,000, but must be sold. Cooley & West, Inc., Phone 413 White Plains, N. Y.

For Rent.—$45; nice location; 9 rooms, 2 baths; paneled work; heretofore brought $60. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

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Yonkers

YONKERS—FOR RENT.

Corner of Prospect St., near Getty Square: 2 large houses, 2 stories; suitable for club or boarding house; rent $2,000 and water tax; caretaker on premises. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 506 South Broadway, Yonkers, or 53 West 33d St., New York City.

Yonkers—For Rent

101 McLean Av.; 2-story dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, in good condition; close to Lowerre station; rent $45 monthly. Apply J. Romaine Brown & Co., 506 South Broadway, or 53 West 33d St., N. Y. City.

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Modernized Homestead.

WEST NUTLEY, N. J.—Comfortable, quaint home, 10 rooms and bath; all hardwood floors, steam heat, open fireplaces, gas and electric light; decorated, large veranda; also stable or garage; plot 114x163; more if wanted; fine old shade trees, fruit and garden; a show place; near station; will sell for $7,500, easy terms. Send for photo.

NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
West Nutley, N. J. 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

WEST $2,500 NUTLEY

BUYS ELEGANT CORNER RESIDENCE.
WORTH $8,000, SELL FOR $6,000.

Situated best residential section; high ground, healthy location, corner plot, 65x155, house having every modern convenience; gas, electric; furnace; fruit and shade trees; train, trolley connections.

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ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW SITES

with private lake. Less than ten minutes from Hopatcong Station; close to hotels and cottages. From $150 upward. Write or call. HOPATCONG MOUNTAIN LAKE DEVELOPMENT CO., 165 Broadway, New York.

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ASBURY PARK

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NEWARK, N. J.—Second floor apartment in two-family house; six large rooms, bath, storeroom, pantry, plenty of closets. Seven minutes from Roseville Avenue Station, Lackawanna Railroad. ROSEVILLE, 109 Times Downtown.

At beautiful Dumont, 12 miles, via West Shore Railroad, nine cents fare, several new houses for sale on large plots; all modern improvements; small first payment, balance on mortgage or monthly installment basis. For full particulars address Charles C. Hough, 901 West 33d St., New York City.

Nutley, N. J.—House, 9 rooms and bath; double floors, hardwood; light and dry; 10 minutes to station on Erie; lot 100x150; fruit and shade trees, berries, flowers, garden, &c.; price, $6,000; easy terms. H. Bird, 409 Hillside Av., Nutley, or 53 William St., New York.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Purely residential, in the very best line of New Jersey's most immediate progress; not a village in the State better adapted for home-making and homeloving. For free illustrated book write Publicity Department, Board of Trade, Ridgewood, N. J.

Elegant, new 6-room cottage; all improvements; hardwood trim; hot water heat; high, healthful location; half hour out; commutation 8c.; price, $4,200; $300 cash, balance as rent; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

FOR RENT.

At West End, N. J., Westwood Av., between Cedar and Hollywood Ave., fine, big house; 10 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms; large grounds and stable; rent, $1,800, but would entertain offer. Write P. O. Box 530, New York.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE, RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.—Six rooms and bath; modern improvements; 25 minutes West 42d St.; two railroads; commutation 7 cents; rent $32.00. W. R. Squire, Paden, or Flockhardt, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK,

Deal.—Modern furnished cottages and hotels, sale or rent. ALBERT ROBBINS, opposite depot, 226 Main St., Asbury Park, N. J.

For Sale—A delightful country residence, with 3 acres of ground, in West Nutley, N. J.; beautifully situated; dry and healthy; garage, barn, orchard, fish pond, etc. Apply Dr. W. Peters, Passaic, N. J.

For Sale or Rent.—Twelve-room house, all improvements, 50x300; near station; price, $7,500, or $60 rent.
Box 32, Hackensack P. O.

Ridgewood, N. J.—A rare chance; 11-acre farm, barn, 7-room house, all improvements; fruit; water; $5,500, 1-3 cash. Ridgewood Development Co., Ridgewood, N. J., or Room 340, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Forty-five minutes from city.—New house; all improvements; good schools; rapid transit; compelled to sacrifice. Boyd, A 1 Times.

House, $3,100, $500 cash; 7 rooms, all improvements; 47x160; commutation $5.50. Nearby, A 208 Times Downtown.

Grantwood, N. J.—Two lots; all improvements; extra fine location; will sell very cheap. Cole, A 1 Times.

Atlantic Highlands Furnished Cottages For Rent. Send for Catalogue. Morehouse, 165 Broadway, N. Y.

Artistic Nutley houses $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

"Brooklyn Business Development," by Evan J. Rustin of Rustin & Robbins, and "Realty Outlook in Brooklyn," in The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, Sunday, April 24th.—Adv.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK

NEWARK **TRACT** NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.
Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.
TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.
Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

NEW JERSEY ACREAGE

FOR SALE BY THE OWNERS

Grantwood, - 45 Acres
Ridgefield, - 60 Acres
Morsemere, - 20 Acres

PRICES RIGHT.

15 Min. From N. Y. via 130th St. Ferry.
20 Min. From N. Y. Erie R. R. & McAdoo Tunnel.

First time on the market. Beautifully located, with good streets and schools. Can be subdivided. All ready for sale of lots. Buy acreage on Palisades NOW and reap big profits on coming of Hudson River Bridge. To buy or sell this property write
W. H. HOYT, Wellsburg, W. Va.

Baldwin Park—South Orange Heights

300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily, select residential suburb; restricted property, all improvements; fifty New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory; write or call for booklets. Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 451 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

Ridgewood, N. J.—A delightful commuter's home; price $4,750; cash $500; 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; near station; garden. Ridgewood Development Co., Ridgewood, N. J., or Room 340, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Widow sacrifice nine-room house, furnace heat; lot 75x100; barn, chicken house; plenty shade; high ground; price, $3,800; easy terms; 25 minutes from Broadway. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Farms, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, 71 Bible House, Manhattan.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

FIREPROOF

CASTLETON APARTMENTS

CASTLETON PARK,
St. George, S. I., New York City

THOSE WHO LOVE SUBURBAN LIFE SURROUNDED BY TREES, SHRUBBERY, LAWNS, FLOWERS, TENNIS COURTS, AND CHILDREN'S PLAY GROUNDS, WITHOUT THE CARE AND WORRY OF A LARGE HOUSE SHOULD SEE OUR ELEGANT ELEVATOR APARTMNTS ON TOP OF THE HILL, WITH ITS GRAND VIEWS OF THE NARROWS, SANDY HOOK, AND THE OCEAN.
TAKE A TWENTY MINUTES' SAIL OVER THE BAY AND SEE FOR YOURSELF THIS IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME WITHIN THIRTY MINUTES OF YOUR BUSINESS IN MANHATTAN.
SEVEN LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS AND BATH HAVING EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. RENT $900.00.

Life Building Apartment
21 WEST 31ST.

For rent, unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, $1,500. Immediate possession. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van-load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2067—Bryant.

East Side.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET,

Handsome apartment; 8 large, light rooms.

MOVING TIME.

The moving spirit is in the air. Now is the season when the thought of changing Boarding Houses or Furnished Rooms comes to thousands. Keep your rooms filled by advertising in the Furnished Room or Boarders Wanted columns of The New York Times. Go to any Advertising Agency or telephone 1000 Bryant. —Adv.

NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW

Real Estate Review
The New York Times
April 24th
Seventh Annual Publication

Valuable articles contributed by experts on subjects of interest to real estate buyers, sellers, architects, builders and decorators.

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William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission

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MERRICK, L. I.

On the South Side of Long Island
50 Minutes from New York

Country Homes

For both Summer and all the year use.

Houses and Property for Sale

For plans, description, etc., apply to
THOS. J. SIGLER, Agent
Tel. 2260 John. 84 William St., N. Y.

BAYBERRY POINT

ISLIP, L. I.

For rent for season of 1910, very attractive, fully furnished houses belonging to the ESTATE OF H. O. HAVEMEYER, directly on the Great South Bay. All modern conveniences, boating, golf, tennis, stabling for horses and automobiles.
Rents $1,200.

ONLY TWO LEFT

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent
on premises, 9 Pine St., & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

$200 cash buys beautiful new 7-room cottage, all improvements, near depot, trolley, stores, schools and churches.
$10 buys elegant corner plot, balance can be paid in 6 years.
$25 buys business corner on trolley. Title guaranteed.

FLORAL PARK

This beautiful property is located just across the city line, 24 minutes by subway (now running), 2 trolley lines to city; 50 trains daily; call or write for pass and map.
ARTHUR & BIEDENKAPP,
1,100 Broadway, B'klyn.
Phone 3685 Bushwick.

Rockville Centre.—Gentleman's country residence on famous Merrick Road; 5 minutes' walk from depot, same from trolley; large Queen Anne house, 14 rooms, sun parlor, inclosed porches, &c.; every improvement; large garage, capacity 2 automobiles, 4 carriages, 2 box stalls; extra large corner plot, 140x200; beautiful lawn; shell roadway, inclosed with private hedge; protected by wire; 3 massive gateways; will sacrifice for $21,000; terms to suit; no exchange. For further particulars address Irving Katz, Attorney, 15 Wall St., N. Y. City.

AN ATTRACTIVE SUMMER HOME

on Mecox Bay, near Southampton; 4½ acres, 500 feet shore front; 14-room house, all city improvements; bargain to quick buyer; easy terms, or would exchange for improved city property.
CUDNER REAL ESTATE CO.,
254 West 23d Street.

ACREAGE BARGAINS.

23 acres, 1¼ miles from depot; over 1,500 feet road frontage on Jericho Pike. Eleven acres at depot and trolley; ripe for development. Fifty acres, with over 2,000 feet shore front, at Merrick. T. J. McCord, Westbury, L. I.

Peconic Bay within 5 minutes' walk of country home; 10 rooms, heat, bath; splendid repair; barn, chicken houses, small house for help; 12 acres tillable land, 3 woodland, 7 salt meadow, 2 orchard and lawn; two hours out, main line; owner gone West; for sale only; photo. J. S. Griffin, WESTCHESTER CO., Cutchogue, L. I.

GARDEN CITY.—Excellently located residence, 9 rooms and bath, large lot, short distance from station. Builder, F 124 Times.

Sacrifice in lots; two lots at College Point, on Sound, $500 each; three lots at White Plains, near station, $400 each; free and clear. Hover, Room 340, 30 Church St., New York.

Furnished cottages, with water fronts, splendid grounds; hotel on the beach furnished; farms, acreage, shore fronts. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Cash buyers for Bronx and Westchester County properties. Clement H. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.

"The Future of Fifth Avenue," by Bryan L. Kennelly, in The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, April 24th.—Adv.

Lawrence and Cedarhurst cottages for rent and for sale. Rutzel, Cedarhurst, L. I.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RIGHT IN THE HEART

of the best nearby development in direct line of All Transportation Improvements.
Four miles from Herald Square, as far from City Hall, New York, as Central Park, is Charming

Elmhurst Heights, N. Y. City,

where lots are actually sold to-day cheaper than adjoining acreage. A chance like this for the small investor, as well as the capitalist, to triple his money within a short time may not come again in a lifetime.

Are You From Missouri?

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

THE BEST.

The best plot at Bayside Park for sale on easy terms at big bargain. Beautiful view of Little Neck Bay. Owner given all water front privileges. Plot is high and dry, has beautiful shade trees and fruit trees, all improvements, sidewalks, city water, gas, electric lights, etc.
To see this plot write me at once. For speculation or a home it cannot be beat.
TAYLOR GREEN,
Flushing, L. I.

Let Your RENT PAY

for a house in Queens, N. Y. City, (L. I.) built to your order. All city improvements, artistic, well-built houses. Small amount cash, easy terms; 28 minutes from Herald Square, via Penn. 34th St. tunnels; four minutes from station; 90 trains daily, also electric, Subway and trolley service. Schools, churches, libraries, etc.; all city conveniences. Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS,
200 Broadway, New York.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 13 rooms; 3 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts.; $85,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 194 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BUNGALOW SITES

Overlooking the Hudson
$400 to $1,250

Five minutes' walk to express station, 55 minutes Terminal Building; this property commands a magnificent view of the Hudson, is high class, and is located along a beautiful shaded boulevard. Plots are large and the scenery is superb. No duplicate anywhere in features and price. Send for folder.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH,
Nyack-on-the-Hudson, New York.

Dutchess County, N. Y.
100 Acres, $2,000.

Convenient 8-room cottage, barn, 28x30; henhouse; grand maple shade; keep 10 cows; for immediate sale price only $2,000, part cash. For traveling instructions see Page 16, "Strout's Farm Catalogue, No. 30," copy free. Several poultry farms at $600 up. Station 1,094, E. A. Strout, 47 West 34th St., Cor. Broadway, New York.

FINE SUMMER COTTAGE for rent June and July; excellent appointments; 9 rooms; completely furnished for housekeeping; telephone, electric lights, stable, boathouse, bass fishing, spring water, running water, open fireplaces, shade trees; 900 feet elevation; commuting, Ramapo express; June and July for $210; July alone, $150; best references required. Apply Room H, 8th floor, 220 Broadway, 12-2 o'clock.

Gentleman's country home; commuting distance; house, field stone, and shingles; all modern improvements; artesian well; grandest location; Pearl River, Rockland County, N. Y.; acreage to suit; must sell; moderate terms. Address K., 218 First St., Hoboken, or 'phone 45J Hoboken.

For Sale, Katonah.—Elegant country residence, 35 acres; high ground, stables, shade, water, three baths, views; every convenience; $80,000; other properties for sale or rent season $500 to $2,000. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Sacrifice in lots; two lots at College Point, on Sound, $500 each; three lots at White Plains, near station, $400 each; free and clear. Hover, Room 340, 30 Church St., New York.

A gentleman's country residence, 25 miles from New York, 11-room house; all modern improvements; large lawns, barn, garage; ¾ mile from station; 12 acres of land; price, $15,000. John Schick, 170 Forest Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER TO DESIRABLE TENANT. A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENT ON THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PART OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE—ELEVEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS. OVERLOOKS THE RIVER, WITH VIEW NORTH AND SOUTH AND IS IN SIGHT OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT. COOL AND EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, WITH EXQUISITE SUNSETS. INQUIRE SUPT., 194 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Apartment to rent at reduced rate in Hotel Gotham till May 24, during absence in Europe. Apply to H. E. Prindle, 527 5th Av.

"National Advertising of Southern Agricultural Lands," by G. Grosvenor Dawe, Managing Director Southern Commercial Congress, in The New York Times Seventh Annual Real Estate Review, April 24.—Adv.

SOMETHING NEW!

SINGLE DETACHED APARTMENTS of seven and eight rooms, near Prospect Avenue subway station. Electric lights, parquet floors, showers, steam and hot water supply. LIGHT AND AIR ON THREE SIDES. Rents $45 to $50.
The best apartments ever offered at the price. Apply to agent on premises, Avenue St. John, between Beck and Kelly Streets.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS

Finest, most commodious and cheapest high class six room apartments in city; every improvement, including private telephone, electric light; restricted Property, near Park and Athletic Grounds.
$38 TO $45.
950-976 ANDERSON AVE.,
NEAR JEROME AVE., 161ST ST.

901-903 PROSPECT AVE.,
1 block north of Prospect Ave. Sub. Station.
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
8 Rooms and Bath.
New apartments. They are specially designed to meet the demands of people accustomed to every luxury and comfort; superbly finished and contain every convenience.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
5 and 6 All Light Rooms.
Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINITY AV.
Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station.
RENTS $24 UP.

857 Macy Place, Bronx.—Parlor and basement floor, 7 (or 8) large rooms, in two-family brick dwelling; all improvements; fine yard; select neighborhood; ½ block from Subway station; rental, $60 to $65. Arthur Weyl & Co., 786 Prospect Av., Bronx.

A.—Choice apartments in two-family houses to desirable tenants at reasonable rents. Apply on premises, 165th St. and Walton Av.

636 FAILE ST., HUNT'S POINT.—Seven large rooms in elegant two-family house; concessions.

Brooklyn.

949 and 953 PARK PLACE,
NEAR NEW YORK AVE.
Finest apartments in choicest section of Brooklyn; 7 rooms, bath, 2 toilets, all improvements; rents to desirable tenants $40 to $45. Apply Janitor, on premises.

Yonkers.

AT YONKERS.
THE BELFORT
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Corner Post Street and Hamilton Ave., Near Van Cortlandt Park, adjacent to Park Hill, offers 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $40, $50, $60, $70.
THE GERBEREUX CO.,
369 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Yonkers—For Rent

New apartments, steam heated, hardwood trim; electric light; delightful location; 5 and 7 rooms and bath; rents $35 and $50. On premises, 506 South Broadway, or J. Romaine Brown & Co., 53 West 33d St., N. Y. C.

Lost.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company common stock certificate No. B55,253, for ten shares in the name of "William H. Crabb." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. William H. Crabb.

LOST—Lady's diamond and sapphire brooch, at or near either the New York Theatre or Sherry's; finder will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked. D. D. Sicher, 15 East 80th St. 'Phone 1652—Lenox.

LOST—On Tuesday afternoon, between Ward Line pier and Wall St. Subway, brooch containing nine large diamonds. Liberal reward for return of same or pawn ticket to 133 West 75th St.

LOST—Child's German silver purse, Thursday morning, Riverside bus, between 119th and 72d Sts., Broadway. Return, 468 Riverside Drive, W. R. Kennedy. Reward.

LOST—On Thursday night, between Academy of Music and 85th St. and Broadway, a small diamond and emerald pendant. Reward if returned to 116 West 85th St.

LOST—Diamond crescent, 15 stones, Wednesday evening, 10:30 P. M.; finder please return, receive reward. Mrs. Wachtel, 315 West 113th St.

LOST—On Monday, 11th inst., business papers; value only to owner. Macdonald Roofing Co., 116 Manhattan St.

FOUND—Brooch, Simpson & Crawford's entrance; loser send description. Kleine, 35 West 129th St.

LOST—Antique cluster ring, 13 diamonds. Reward if returned to Dr. J. R. Hays, 227 West 42d St.

LOST—Diamond screw earring; liberal reward for return to S. F. B., 956 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Silver watch, monogram "N. C. B.," hair fob; reward. Baker, 137 Riverside Drive.

$250 REWARD.—Lost, 8 white pearl studs, 2 black pearl cuff links, 1 white shirtwaist, black dots, April 8, between New York and Ridgewood, from automobile. A. Watson, 75 New St., city.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Friday, young brindle bull terrier bitch, answers name Queenie, vicinity Bedford Park, Bronx; reward. Wenigman, 21 East 198th St.

LOST—Irish terrier, in Harlem; male; wheaten red; name "Patsy" on collar; license 24,266R; liberal reward. Apply 470 West 146th.

LOST.—French bull, Linden Av., Flatbush; female; liberal reward; no questions asked. Owner, 315 Linden Av., Flatbush.

$5 REWARD for return of black setter; lost 10 days ago. Telephone 133—Plaza.

Found.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
The Law:

"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, April 15.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.—2D AV. ELEVATED: Purse, image. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, handbag, purse, fountain pen, gloves, insurance papers, plans, mail matter, keys, calendar, 2 pair gloves, 2 hats, lace curtains, cardboard, plans, overalls. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: package spectacle parts, pair gloves, theatre tickets, rosary, collar, waists, music, letter, pair gloves, 2 bottles liquid. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: purse, eyeglasses, pair gloves, underwear, pair shoes. SUBWAY: Umbrella, sum of money, purses, wallet, lady's pin, watch, fob charm, mileage book, 3 pairs gloves, books, magazines, typewritten matter, shirt, apron, music, satchel, card case, collar, razor, 3 bottles ink, ball cotton.

FOUND, April 15.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Box.

FOUND, April 15.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, pair shoes, coat, two straw hats, boy's suit of clothes, package of glassware, umbrella.

FOUND, April 15.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Umbrella, 2 packages, pair of gloves, 3 letterheads.

FOUND, April 15.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: RAILROAD TRAINS—Suit of underwear, pajama pants, coat, 3 night shirts, 2 umbrellas, shirt, cap, memorandum book, picture book, book and candy, comb and brush, card case, 2 books, pair rubbers, suit pajamas, 3 pair gloves, nail file, tennis shoes and chips, handbag, cuff button, safety razor, card case, 7 umbrellas, overcoat, package, handbag. JERSEY CITY STATION—Suit case, toilet set in case.

FOUND, April 15.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St., city: RAILROAD TRAINS—Bundle, umbrella, 2 packages. FERRIES—Package of leather belting.

FOUND, April 15.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Umbrella, sweater, valise, package, button, bracelet, handbag, railroad ticket.

FOUND, April 15.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION Co. S. S. PROVIDENCE, Fall River Line: Cap, book, back comb, pipe and sample, baby shirt, hair brush, 2 pins. S. S. CHAPIN, New Haven Line: Comb. S. S. LOWELL, Norwich Line: Letter, whisk broom, key.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—If you are earning less than $55 a week, send for our latest proposition; particulars free. A. T. Field, Haddonfield, N. J.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

BASSOS and TENORS for suburban churches, $300, $400, $500; contralto, $450; organist, $500; trials immediately. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

Domestic Help.

A. A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; references investigated. 5582 Murray Hill.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS,
6 East 43d St.,
require immediately every kind reliable servants, male, female; references necessary; no fee till placed.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

MISS HOFMAYER'S BUREAU now at 320 Fifth Av., 9th floor. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, cooks, general houseworkers, chambermaids, and waitresses; telephone.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

BLOOD'S BUREAU FOR GRADUATE MEN AND WOMEN NURSES AND MASSAGE OPERATORS. On call day and night. 241 West 137th St. 'Phone 4590-4551 Audubon.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185—Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 39th, [illegible]

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

EXPERIENCED girls for fur pointing wanted. Room 508, 45 West 34th Street.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced lady's maid, English only, between 30 and 40 years of age; exceptionally expert hair dresser and good traveler; must have personal references of over three years in this country; wages $30 to $35; any one not possessing all these qualifications will find it useless to reply. Address Maid, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

WANTED—Intelligent young woman as maid and attendant for lady with rheumatism; going to country for Summer. F 132 Times.

WANTED—Waist finishers and improvers, also skirt hands. J. D. Spooner, 105 East 55th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING CONCERN wants a good traveling salesman; one with ability to sell cuts can make big money; state experience. Address Opportunity, A 196 Times Downtown.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A BUYER FOR THEIR BOOK DEPARTMENT; FOR A MAN WITH THE RIGHT QUALIFICATIONS THE OPPORTUNITY IS A PARTICULARLY GOOD ONE. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 260N, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN, tired working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN, CANVASSERS. — Visit paint, hardware, and roofing stores; sell good article, side line. Blackman's Inside Leader Brush Co., 206 East 5th St.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for live salesman; $25 machine; has many excellent selling points. Address Simplex Adding Machine, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMAN FOR FIRST-CLASS, HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILES; SALARY AND COMMISSION; MUST BE A-1. F, 127 TIMES.

SALESMAN, to handle as side line staple notion on commission South and Middle West. Address Room 905, 118 East 28th St.

SALESMEN wanted on commission to take a side line of kimonos. Aref Kboury & Bros., 17 Rector St.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—One who has had experience in calling on doctors and hospitals; must be a hustler. Surgical, F 126 Times.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Lady having attractive quiet corner apartment, offers select board family or refined business women; references. 7699 Riverside, or F 108 Times.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Double room; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large front room; unexcelled table; table guests. 'Phone 4008—Murray Hill.

48TH St., 103 WEST.—Beautiful large sunny front room; suitable two; excellent board; table guests.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; southern exposure; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Two-room suite; private bath; room telephone; hot-water supply; exceptionally good table; clean service; reasonable; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Rooms; high-class accommodations; cuisine unexcelled; moderate; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Room and high-class boarding house; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and small rooms; connecting bath; private family; gentlemen.

80TH, 141 WEST.—Large second floor front room; parlor dining; telephone; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Exceptional table; handsomely furnished, scrupulously clean kept rooms; Summer rate; references.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; office, reception room for physician.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant, large room; private bath; first floor; other rooms; excellent French cuisine; table guests accommodated; moderate.

95TH ST., 75 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; superior board; back parlor, suitable for physician; telephone, 7561 Riverside; Subway express; references.

104TH, 59 TO 63 WEST.—Private bath, suite, $20 couple; other rooms, $8 upward; parlor dining room; Southern cooking; references exchanged; all transportations convenient.

118TH, 414 WEST. — Square, sunny side, large front rooms; board optional; Summer rates. Levan.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Airy, well-furnished rooms; second floor; first-class board optional; references.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Second floor large front room; also back parlor; board optional; references.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—Handsome large room; excellent board, $12; for two, $16. Inquire elevator.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; table guests.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

A private family has room and board for invalid. Phone Lenox 4518.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, near 5th Av.—Attractive double, single rooms; excellent table; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; front parlor; small rooms; telephone.

MADISON AV., 694-696, near 62d St.—Single and double rooms, with excellent board.

Bronx.

A SUITE, $6; sunny bedroom and study on Longwood Av., (917;) best board, $4; (Prospect Subway 2 blocks;) permanent only. Barnes.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights; Subway 5 minutes Broadway; trolley connects all districts Greater New York, seaside; table choicest products New York markets; $9 to $25 week. Tel. 905 Main.

GREENE AV., 41, (Brooklyn.)—Some of my guests have been with me for years; they claim my house and table are homelike; parlor floor dining room accommodates fifty.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Rooms, with excellent table; near station and golf club. 14 Walnut Crescent. Tel. 301 J.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Intelligent Men and Women in Search of Employment

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANION, &c.—Young lady wishes to go abroad for the Summer as companion, governess, chaperon, or guide; accustomed European travel; speaks French and German. F 163 Times.

COMPANION.—Englishwoman would like to spend vacation in England; would give services as companion or help for passage; references. H. G., care Y. W. C. A., 91 Mercer St., Jersey City.

COOK.—Good; best city reference. 159 West 100th St.

LAUNDRESS wants washing and ironing to do at home. Mrs. Furey, 307 Tenth Ave., near 28th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter and private secretary; eight years' experience; can take full charge of office, answer correspondence, &c.; rapid, accurate, attentive. Address F 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—One year's experience; accurate, competent; knowledge of office routine; reference. G. G., 595 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, good education, desires position where she can advance; moderate salary. Miss Ross, 201 East 106th St.; phone 4974 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires secretarial position; executive ability; highest references. D. H., 910 Columbus Av.

Windows cleaned from 4 cents each and up. For housecleaning of any kind 'phone 4308 Columbus. Acmem Contracting Co., 148 West 52d St.

YOUNG LADY wants position in refined home taking care of child; good references furnished. M., Station B, Box 36, Winsted, Conn.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.
156 Fifth Av.
Room 923; telephone 2458 Gramercy; audits, investigations, systematizing, reports; books kept for small concerns, trustees, and estates; highest references; reasonable rates.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2239—Stuyvesant.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26,) good penmanship, figures, trial balances; experienced, reliable; A1 references. F 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed, firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 231, 280 Broadway; telephone 2471 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic, capable, thoroughly conversant with all up-to-date systems. Success, 103 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOY, 16 desires position with a reliable firm; can furnish best of references; has attended high school; ambitious, reliable, and willing. George Kraskin, 1-3 Willett St., City.

BOY, experienced, wishes position downtown firm; operate telephone switchbox, typewriter; $7. B 105 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—COACHMAN. — English; single; 29; thoroughly experienced autos and fine horses; references. King, care of Garker, 422 West 57th St., city.

CHEF, &c.—By colored man, chef, cook, or baker in hotel for Summer. Chester Mason, 826 West 52d St., care Mrs. Chester.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to find position for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; married, no children. A. Blumenthal, 516 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Young; best city or country reference; 5 years last employer. Lee, 2,157 Broadway.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

COLLECTOR.—Man, 25, wishes position; will give security and reference. Sager, 101 Madison St.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week; shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

FOOTMAN.—Lady recommends her English footman. Can be seen Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday mornings, 269 Madison Av.

HARVARD STUDENT desires position for Summer as tutor or companion; satisfactory references. Oswald Ryan, 6 Felton, Cambridge, Mass.

INSURANCE BROKER.—Would like to connect with real estate or lawyer's office to take charge of insurance; no compensation. B 111 Times Downtown.

MARRIED couple, neat, will do entire housework of private family in country; handle horse; man, American; wife, German, speaks French, with girl 10 years of age; best of references; reliable; steady position. F 56 Times.

PAINTING, graining, paper hanging, kalsomining; good class; landlord; private; city, country. Richards, 330 East 126th St.

POSITIONS in South America by two college graduates who intend sailing for Buenos Ayres in July; desire connection with some American firm. F 98 Times.

RECEIVING CLERK and sample expert, tailors' trimmings; best references. W., 827 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Position by man who will accept any place where an honest man is wanted and the work is not too hard; 71 years of age, but very willing to do anything; familiar with building and contractor's work. F 125 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

BETHSHAN,
(House of Rest.)
N. E. Cor. East 172d St. and Bryant Av., Bronx. Eight minutes' walk from Freeman and 174th St. Subway stations. A QUIET, CHRISTIAN HOME FOR TIRED PEOPLE. Twelve blocks south of Bronx Zoological Park. Fine view of Sound. Southern exposure. Transients accommodated. Rates reasonable.

PARTIAL INVALID, elderly people, or one looking for a quiet place in the country with pleasant surroundings. Address Mrs. J. J. Baldwin, Woodbridge, Conn.

EAST ORANGE, GLENWOOD PLACE, 19.—Few boarders taken in private house; bright rooms; good cuisine; moderate prices; references exchanged.

Exceptionally attractive room, with breakfast, dinner, for gentleman; near water, trolley, and convenient to trains; every comfort. C. D. E., 131 Times.

Country House, private family; commuting distance; gentlemen; references. Box 85 Teaneck Road, Teaneck, N. J.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Square, front, one flight; electricity, steam; gentleman; permanent, $6 weekly. Campbell.

7TH AVE., 2,504.—Nicely furnished room to rent to gentleman; private family; all conveniences; near L and Subway; reasonable; apartment 14.

15TH ST., 357 WEST.—Large front room, one flight; baths; floor all conveniences; private house.

17TH ST., 44 WEST.—Large and smaller front, rear rooms; hot, cold water; $2.50-$5.

22D ST., 449 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms, well kept; running water; moderate; references. Owner.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; running water, bath, large closets; $5-$6 weekly.

36TH ST., 63 WEST.—Rooms, $3, $4, and $4.50; meals, $5. Telephone, 4104—Murray Hill.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large, cheerful room, with private bath; also hall room; comfortable home.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Small and large rooms, adjoining; private family; gentlemen preferred; reference.

49TH ST., 137 WEST. — Nicely furnished room; closet, running water; 50th St. Subway; 'phone. Lynch.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8; small rooms; hot water; telephone.

51ST ST., 247 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water and 'phone use.

64TH, 168 WEST.—Absolutely clean, large, small rooms; newly recarpeted and furnished; private house; 'phone 6563 Columbus. Mrs. Metcalf.

64TH, 119 W.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; all improvements; low rental until Sept.

68TH 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large room, private modern house; references; permanent; reasonable Summer rate.

73D, 175 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; conveniences; single, en suite; telephone; sunny exposure.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Handsome, scrupulously clean, high-class rooming house, just opened; large or single rooms; plenty hot water; parlor floor suitable for doctor; furnished or unfurnished; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, near "L" and Subway stations; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, third-story front room; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH ST., Corner Broadway.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms in apartment, suitable for one or two ladies. Address F 166 Times.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room with extension, suitable physician; reception room, service; telephone.

79TH ST., 130 WEST.—Suite, parlor floor; private bath; select house; also room; southern exposure.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large room, second floor; private bath; two or one; other rooms.

80TH ST., 135 WEST, Vedanta Society.—Quiet, desirable rooms for professional men; references; terms moderate.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Private house; newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; telephone; references.

81ST, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms in quiet, well-appointed house; physician's office; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST. — Well-furnished, light rooms; baths; telephone; gentlemen only; references. Inquire mornings.

83D ST., 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms adjoining bath.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

83D ST., 65 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; two or three rooms; private bath; suitable for physicians; also sunny front room; all conveniences; references.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; suitable one, two; references; private house.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, warm, sunny, large, small; abundant hot water; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 73 West.—Nicely furnished room, reasonable, with private family; all conveniences. Meiners.

84TH ST., 22 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; desirable hall room; telephone; references.

85TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large and well-furnished room, bath, 'phone; with private family; reasonable. Rutt.

85TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable front hall room; private house; telephone; near Subway; gentlemen; references.

85TH ST., 255 WEST.—Handsome large room or suite; private family; gentleman or married couple.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Completely furnished rooms; one with private bath, running water, telephone.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Comfortable room, southern exposure; adjoining bath; near Subway and L; reference.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Well furnished room; board optional; conveniences; reasonable.

101ST ST., 8 WEST.—Nicely furnished suite rooms or separate; large, light, convenient; 6140—Riverside.

110TH, 217 WEST.—Beautiful room; exclusive apartment, opposite Park; "L," Subway one block. White.

110TH ST., 52 WEST, (Cathedral Parkway.)—Two exquisite rooms, facing Park; telephone; elevator; "L." Crawford.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Furnished for one or two; elevator, 'phone, shower; references. Cook.

113TH ST., 304 WEST.—Suite three rooms; extension windows; good block; private house; near Park.

122D, 416 WEST. — Splendidly furnished rooms; Court Apartment; modern improvements; overlooking Morningside. Apartment 22.

123D ST., 11 WEST.—Large second-story front room, $5; medium, $3; refined gentlemen; Subway.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant well furnished room with select private family; references.

143D ST., 617 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; elevator apartment; tiled shower bath; electricity; business people; references; moderate. Fleishman.

153 WEST 64TH ST.
Very attractive large and small rooms; hot, cold running water; convenient "L," Subway; reasonable.

183D ST., 4,305 Broadway.—Nice large outside room, suitable for two; private family. Hammond.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 223, (82d.)—Parlor suite; separate entrance; private family; references.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
118th, 328 West (view Morningside Park).—Attractive sunny parlor, bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean; private family; homelike; refined; telephone 509 Morningside. Wright.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, Corner 137th St.—Ideal Summer location; luxurious suite; private bath; large room; running water; every modern convenience; Subway express at corner; meal accommodations. Pierson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Magnificent room, elevator apartment, $5; small family. 607 West 137. Apt. 54.

ROOMS in bachelor suite, 142d St. West; telephone, electric lights, shower bath; three minutes to Hudson River; near Subway and elevated; $4 and $5 per week; references required. Lawrence Dunham, 31 Nassau St.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 127th St.—Beautifully furnished high-class elevator apartment four or five rooms; Summer rate, $11.50 weekly upward; handsomely furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4, $6 weekly.

THE ELM, 327 WEST 22D.
ESTABLISHED 1890.
Two large front rooms; first-class table board; references required. Telephone, Chelsea 2554.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 105.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

East Side.

1.—MADISON AV., 149, (the Hassard.)—Choice rooms; permanent or transient; table guests.

28TH ST., 120 East.—Large single or en suite; well kept house; telephone; Subway.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large room, with bath; second floor; gentlemen. Telephone 5299 Madison Square.

46TH ST., 10 EAST, (6854—Murray Hill.)—Large room; private bath optional; private house; gentleman.

49TH ST., 50 EAST, near Madison Av.—Attractive front room; also other rooms; references; telephone; moderate.

49TH, 230 EAST.—Furnished rooms, large and smal; newly furnished; reference required.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; small; all conveniences.

58TH ST., 38 EAST.—Rooms, single or connecting; second floor suite; references.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

79TH ST., 184 EAST.—Comfortable, homelike, furnished rooms; modern conveniences; telephone and service; also parlor floor for doctor or dentist; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; board optional; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bath rooms; beds, box springs; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,286, (87th.)—Sunny front room for two, $4; private American family. Esputa.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 161.—Large, small; 3 baths; hot, running water; moderate. Mrs. M. Smith.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A SOUND 8% INVESTMENT.

First mortgages on New York and suburban property yielding 8 per cent. per annum may be secured by investors who have large or small capital at their command. Interest payable monthly and principal repayable on demand. Call or write for particulars.

INTERSTATE LAND & BLDG.
CO-OPERATIVE ASSN.,
261 Broadway, New York.
Tel., Barclay 5620 to 5623.

Wish to hear of a few parties with from one to five thousand dollars cash to join me in the purchase of a tract of land near station on Pennsylvania Long Island Railroad. Will enhance greatly by opening of tunnels. Investigation will prove it to be a great money maker. F, 115 Times.

Opportunity for party with medium capital, become President and general manager established manufacturing and foundry business, or entire business can be had at a reasonable figure. Park & Bonsted, Attorneys, Onondaga Bank Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Wanted—Advertisers contemplating placing a product on the market, or who may not be obtaining results commensurate with the expenditures, will be advised and incur no obligation by addressing The Daily Newspaper Club, World Building, New York City.

Am worth over $100,000; will make to good man with means very profitable, safe, clean business proposition; no patent or wildcat scheme. Address Integrity, 100 Times Downtown.

$50,000 wanted to increase established money-making manufacturing business; large profits; no competition; unlimited demands; thorough investigation; principals only. F 168 Times.

Want young partner with $2,000; office experience; have contracted volume cash business earning $3,800. Address Partner, 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Advertising Literature, booklets, circulars, &c., designed and printed at lowest prices. McKee, Bendall & Perrine, Inc., 150 Nassau St. Beekman—3526.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Wanted—Ten men to invest $1,000 to $5,000 to expand going, profitable manufacturing business; tremendous demand; no competitors. F 167 Times.

Partner wanted who can invest $2,000 in a good, profitable business. Inquire by mail, Morris Reiffer, 288 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

Art bookbindery, with exceptional connections; great opportunity for right man. Isaacs, 10 Bleecker St.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—EDITH ROSE FOY, Plaintiff, vs. EDWIN I. FOY, whose true name is EDWIN ISAAC FRASER, Defendant.—Trial desired in New York County. Action to annul a marriage. Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in the plaintiff herein, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 4, 1910.
H. V. RUTHERFORD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Post Office address and office Number 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Edwin I. Foy, whose true name is Edwin Isaac Fraser: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. M. Warley Platzek, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated February 25, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on March 22, 1910.

H. V. RUTHERFORD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th Street, Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D.D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Faith in a Crucified and Risen Saviour." 8 P. M., "Naomi's Complaint; or, Our Misunderstanding of God's Providences."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
92d St., corner of Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. "Christian Simplicity." 8 P. M. "Saved by Grace." Baptism. I. W. Goodhue preaches at 42d Street, west of Broadway.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Aves.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45, "The Human Divinity"; evening, 7:45, "Knowledge and Happiness." PRELUDE, EVENING: "THE INVITATION TO JOIN THE EPISCOPALIANS—IS CHURCH UNITY A HOAX?" Singing by men.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
8 West Forty-sixth Street.
The Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D.,
will preach to-morrow morning and evening.
Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.
BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 104th St.—Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. 11, "Leaving the Ministry." 8, "Where Is God?" Welcome.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, cor. 31st Street.
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Common Sense in Religion."
8 P. M.—"Prayer as a Rational Exercise."
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, preaches 11, "Fidelity to Obscure Trusts." Rev. Edward B. Simmons, 8, "Finding Nathaniel or Testing Christ."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Ave., near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning: "The Gospel of the Springtime."
Evening: "Who Is Involved?" in series on "The Labor Question."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Public Worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

PILGRIM CHURCH, Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. FREDERICK LYNCH, Pastor.—Pastor preaches at 11:00, "Are We Losing Our Moral Sense in America?" 8:00, People's Service. Rev. Frederick Lynch speaks on "Do We Need Religion Any Longer?"

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH,
323 W. 56th St.; Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
M. DELOS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH,
74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8.
WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D.D., LL.D., Minister.

Ethical Culture.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—11 A. M.
—MR. PERCIVAL CHUBB—
Speaks on "Forerunners of Our Faith, Matthew Arnold and Ethical Clarification."

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
81ST ST., COLUMBUS-AMSTERDAM AVES.
STEPHEN S. WISE, RABBI.
SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15,
"IS IT WELL WITH THE REPUBLIC?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.—Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "The Late Solomon Rubin—A Modern Philosopher." All welcome.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF St. James, Madison Av.-73d, Dr. J. B. REMENSNYDER, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. W. M. HORN, pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE CHURCH, 104th St., west of Columbus Av. Rev. F. REISNER, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. J. L. Hurlbutt, D. D.
8 P. M., Rev. P. M. Watters, D. D.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Professor George Albert Coe, Ph.D., of Union Theological Seminary.
8 P. M.—Informal Service. Favorite hymns by choir and congregation. Brief address by Mr. Wm. B. Oliver.

14th St. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av.
JOHN WESLEY HILL.
11—"The Value of a Man."
8—Labor Mass Meeting. Addresses, Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor, and Dr. Hill.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH,
76th St., west of Columbus Avenue.
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
Preaching at 11 and 8 by the Minister.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A DOUBLE DELIVERANCE."
8—IMPROMPTU PRAISE SERVICE.
ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.
Short Address by the Pastor on
"A RARE SPORT."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, minister. —11 A. M., "Positive Religion." 8 P. M., An unique evening service.

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Aves.—The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Service, 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor.
Subject:
"THE POWER OF UNSELFISH DEVOTION."

GENERAL CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.—Rev. Alfred Acton, pastor. Rev. R. H. Keep, assistant. Services every Sunday, 11 A. M. 839 Carnegie Hall. Preaching to-morrow by the Bishop Rt. Rev. W. F. Pendleton.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., near Broadway.—Sundays, 11 A. M., Julia Seton Sears, M. D., Speaker.

Presbyterian.

ADAMS CHAPEL, UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 700 Park Avenue.—Sunday afternoon services at 4:30 o'clock. The thirteenth of the series of sermons on "Questions About Religion." Preacher—The Rev. Professor William Walker Rockwell, S. T. B. Subject: "Has Sunday Especial Sanctity?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Ave. and Thirty-seventh Street
Dr. Henry Van Dyke will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Robert Davis at 4 and 8 P. M.
Bible School and Classes. 9:45 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service at 8.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. H. SMYTH, JR., Assistant.
Dr. MERLE-SMITH preaches at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M. Rev. Walter Laidlaw will give an illustrated lecture on social conditions in New York.
Christian Endeavor Meeting Sunday morning at 9:45. Sunday School, 3 P. M. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. JAMES M. LUDLOW, D. D.,
of Orange, N. J., will officiate. Morning topic: "A Confidential Friend." Afternoon topic: "A Study in Optimism." Sunday School meets at 9:30 A. M. Men's Bible Class taught by REV. WILBERT W. WHITE, D. D., President Bible Teachers' Training School, meets at 10 A. M. Wednesday evening lecture by Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., commences at 8:15. Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., minister, preaches to-morrow in the assembly room of the United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
Dr. Work preaches at both services.
Evening Topic, "Getting New Eyes."

MADISON AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street,
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. Montgomery, Ph. D.
Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M.
Men's popular class under Dr. Fagnani 9:45 A. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. Amsterdam Av.—Preaching by Pastor, Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, 11, and the Rev. Du Bois S. Morris, 8, "Advance in China."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway, corner 73d Street.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the REV. JOSEPH H. ODELL, D. D., of Scranton, Pa.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Ave. and 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST 23D STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, near 7th Avenue.—Rev. H. G. MENDENHALL, D. D., preaches eleven; Cantata of the Prodigal Son at eight.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Ave. and 81st St., Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector. Celebrations, 8:10. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Very Rev. Dean Robbins, 11. Organ Recital, 7:45. Choral Evensong, 8.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector. 8, 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M., Special Service.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
Rev. DR. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M. Morning service and sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M. "The Creation," Haydn.
Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, preacher.
8 P. M. Mr. Alexander Irvine.
"The Ethical Tragedy of the Economic Problem."
9 P. M. Mrs. Jessica G. Finch.
"The Relation of Politics to Economics."

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Avenue, 25th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector,) and Holy Communion. 4 P. M. Evening Prayer and Address.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29,
DR. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector.
Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock.
TOURS MASS AND SERMON, (Rector,) 10:30.
CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock.
CHORAL COMPLINE and SERMON, 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector—Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector. 11 A. M.
Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, 5th Av. and 127th St.
The Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector,
Will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning Topic: "A New Easter Thought."
Evening Topic: "Posture in Worship."
The Rector of St. Andrew's will preach on Sunday morning from now until the middle of June.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
9:30 A. M. Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M. Preacher, the Rector.
4:00 P. M. Preacher, Rev. S. W. Wood.
8:15 P. M. Illustrated Lecture on Oriental Travel.

At ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st St.,
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon: BISHOP COURTNEY.
4 P. M., Evening Prayer, Address: Rev. R. L. BRYDGES.

ST. MARK'S, 2d Ave. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. BATTEN, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, (by Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop,) 11 A. M.; Service of the Emmanuel Healing Mission, (address by the Rector,) 8 P. M.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Ave., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, D. D., Minister. —11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "A Group of Wise Doubters."
Evening: "A Strong Man."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., of Glens Falls, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Musical Service, Maunder's "Song of Thanksgiving." Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

Reformed Catholic.

Services in CHRIST'S MISSION, 331 West 57th St.—Afternoon, 3:30. Pastor O'Connor's subject: "Protestants and Catholics in Rome."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

SUNDAY EVE., 8:30, "How Shall We Pray?" Miss McQueen. Tuesday, "The Human Cycle," Mrs. Welton. The Theosophical Society, 226 West 58th St.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 Lenox Av.—Sunday evening, 8:15, "Salvation," Dr. Guild. Tuesday evening, "Cycles in Time."

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS, (Unitarian.) Fourth Avenue, 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will preach. Subject, "UNIVERSAL RELIGION." Services, 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(Unitarian.) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers } Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D.
} Rev. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M. .... Morning Service
Dr. ROBERT COLLYER WILL PREACH.

At LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"PROPERTY IN TRUTH."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITARIAN SERVICES, 600 West 181st St., (S. W. corner St. Nicholas Av.) 8 P. M., Rev. George H. BADGER, "GOOD PEOPLE WHO DON'T GO TO CHURCH."

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street.
Sermon by the Pastor,
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., at 11 A. M.
Subject: "THE GROWTH OF THE SOCIAL SENSE." Young People's Rally, 7:45 P. M. in the Parish House.

Other Services.

BAHAI REVELATION, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th.—Sunday mornings, 11, "Glad Tidings of the Great Day of God." Public cordially invited.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays, 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8. Messages and address, Rev. RUFUS A. MACURDA; Lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

FIRST CHURCH OF WESTERN OCCULTISM. —Services at Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th St., Sunday, April 17, at 3:30 P. M. Address by ISABELLA INGALESE on "Vibration." All invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue.—Sunday, April 17th, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. R. J. Zimmerman.

HENRY FRANK, BERKELEY THEATRE, 19 West 44th St., 11.

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly bill, Printed No. 8 880, Int. No. 149, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend chapter two hundred and thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An act to authorize the City of Brooklyn to establish and maintain a disciplinary training school for boys, and to authorize the commitment thereto by magistrates and courts of boys under the age of fourteen years, who shall be vagrants or convicted of certain offenses in said city," in relation to the board of managers of such school.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Tuesday, April 19th, 1910, at eleven o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 15th, 1910.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

PLAN TO SAFEGUARD YOUNG GIRL WORKERS

Conference Would Submit Business Colleges to Employment Agency Inspection.

OPPOSED TO GLEDHILL BILL

That Is Felt to be Drawn Too Loosely —Committee Named to Draft a New Measure.

A conference was held yesterday at the parish house of Calvary Church, at 106 East Twenty-second Street, under the auspices of the Alliance Employment Bureau, to discuss "the problem of the stenographer and the office girl." Miss Elizabeth Williams, head resident of the College Settlement, 95 Rivington Street, presided, and there were present by invitation representatives of settlements, employment agencies, the Consumers' League, the Child Labor Committee, the Girls' Friendly Society, the Young Women's Christian Association, the New York Association of Working Girls' Clubs, the Public Education Association and the Board of Education, the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, and the Hebrew Technical School for Girls.

The problem of placing girls, particularly between fourteen and eighteen years old, in safe and desirable positions, is one which is puzzling alike educators and employment agents. The tragedy of Ruth Wheeler has aroused social workers to a new sense of the danger, physical and moral, which surrounds office workers and was responsible largely for the conference.

The principal subject under discussion was Senator Gledhill's bill to amend the labor law in relation to the employment of girls.

Under this bill proprietors of agencies are required to file with the Police Department the names of all girls they have directed to positions and the names and addresses of prospective employers, names and addresses of girls placed, and the names and addresses of their employers.

Mrs. P. J. O'Connell, Superintendent of the Alliance Employment Bureau, called attention to the extreme youth of the majority of girls seeking office positions. Many of these girls are under 15. They have left the grammar schools not more than six months before, have taken brief courses at business colleges, and are ready to go to work for very low wages. The Alliance Employment Bureau refuses to place girls under 16 in office positions, as it is endeavoring to establish a minimum wage scale for office workers higher than these very young girls are capable of earning.

Miss Van Buren of the Employment Bureau in connection with the Young Women's Christian Association, said that the Young Women's Christian Association refused to train girls under 15 for office workers. They must be even older to receive training for stenographers' positions.

William McAndrews, Principal of the Washington Irving High School, said that the original intent of the school was to train girls in one year for office positions. The girls failed to hold their positions because of their general lack of knowledge, which more than offest their really adequate knowledge of stenography. The school now obliges each student to spend a preliminary year in general cultural studies before entering the stenography and typewriting courses. The demand for Washington Irving graduates exceeded the supply, and although the school did not guarantee positions to its students, they were always sure of employment, said Mr. McAndrews. He admitted that 55 per cent. of first-year students left to enter the shorter courses of the business colleges. But the same percentage of all High School students deserted at the close of the first year, not only in New York but in every city, he explained.

Miss Olivia Levintritt, one of the recently appointed women members of the Board of Education, spoke for the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, with which she long has been connected. Miss Levintritt said that the school had placed in good positions 1,025 girls in five years, none being under 16. The consensus of opinion was that no girl under 16 should be sent into office work.

Senator Gledhill's bill was read by Miss Williams, and discussed by Miss Elizabeth Butler of the Sage Foundation, E. Stagg Whitin, George A. Hall, Secretary of the New York State Child Labor Committee; Dr. Jane Robbins, Miss Florence Miner of the New York Child Labor Committee, Miss Elsie Cole of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, Mrs. Miriam Sutro Price, President of the Public Education Association; Miss Barrows of the Committee on Woman's Work in the Sage Foundation, and Mrs. E. C. Henderson, President of the Alliance Employment Bureau.

The sense of the conference was that the Gledhill bill should be opposed, because it was drawn too loosely, and therefore was impossible of enforcement. The action of the conference was taken reluctantly, as every one present was in full sympathy with the intent of the bill. It was agreed that the legislation needed for the protection of office workers ought to be in the form of an amendment to the existing employment agency law, bringing firms and corporations, such as business colleges, schools, &c., under the same license and inspection system as other employment agencies.

A committee was appointed to draft a bill or to find means of amending the present employment agency law. This bill will be introduced in the present session of the Legislature, if possible. If this cannot be accomplished, the bill will be pushed next year.

WOMAN SLEEPS FOR DAYS.

Doctors Can't Explain or Cure Mrs. Hodes's Strange Ailment.

Although Mrs. Charles Hodes of 914 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn, had awakened only at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from a three days' sleep, she was yawning drowsily by 8 o'clock last night, and seemed on the verge of slumbering again. Sometimes the woman has slept steadily for five days, and many physicians have been perplexed by her case.

For three years Mrs. Hodes has slept from three to five days weekly. Generally she drops off into her peculiar slumber Friday nights or Saturday mornings, and sleeps until the following Tuesday or Wednesday, when she again slumbers until Friday afternoon. Her aged mother and her small daughter care for the home while she sleeps.

Physicians have tried with needle pricks, electric applications, and in other scientific ways to break her slumber, but have failed always.

Mrs. Hodes began to indulge in her lengthy periods of sleep three years ago. Since then not a week has gone by in which she has not slept for several days.

AUTO RUNS OVER A GIRL.

Witnesses of Accident Forced Chauffeur to Take Her to a Hospital.

After he had run over a little girl in Brooklyn last evening, the driver of an automobile was siezed by witnesses of the accident and directed to take the victim to a hospital in his car.

The machine was said to be owned by Alexander D. Shaw of 10 West Sixty-first Street, Manhattan. The chauffeur, Harry Kleine, of 224 East Sixty-seventh Street, Manhattan, was turning it from oJhnson Street into Pearl Street, when he ran into twelve-year-old Mabel Crone of 299 Pearl Street, who was rollerskating in the roadway. She was knocked down and run over.

Three men standing near siezed Kleine, who said afterward that he made no attempt to escape. The girl was placed in the machine, and Kleine was directed to drive to the Brooklyn Hospital. There it was found that she was suffering from shock and possible internal injuries.

At the hospital Kleine was arrested by a policeman from the Adams Street Station.

SEAMAN'S TALE A FAKE.

Whaler Patina and Crew, Reported Lost, Safe in Dominica.

After being out for more than two years and being reported lost by a man who said he had belonged to her crew, the whaling bark Platina, owned by J. and W. R. Wing of New Bedford, Mass., has reported at Dominica in the Lesser Antilles, with all hands well and a cargo of 275 barrels of sperm oil, valued at market rates at about $45,000.

A telegram has been received in this city from Capt. McKenzie to this effect, entirely discrediting the story told by William Garrity, a seaman, who reached New Bedford in February and who asserted that he was on the Platina when, on Dec. 18, she was wrecked off Cape Town, Natal.

According to Garrity, all hands were lost on the Platina except himself and a seaman he called "Nobby," a New Bedford man, who, he said, died in a London hospital. Garrity applied to the American Consul at London and was sent to this country as a shipwrecked mariner without cost to himself. He went at once to New Bedford, where he described with great detail the loss of the Platina and the drowning of her Captain and crew.

Garrity's story was accompanied by many harrowing details. He said Capt. McKenzie was the last man to leave his ship and told how the ship went down after a terrible storm that kept her on her beam ends for two days. He told how the boats became separated and, giving the names of the men, told how each had died. He was, he said, the bearer of many dying messages to New Bedford folk.

Garrity's story produced a profound impression in New Bedford. Funeral services were held for the men, and the widows, sisters, brothers, parents, and friends of members of the crew mourned them as dead.

Garrity arrived in London on the steamship Bremen from South Africa. He said he had been saved at sea in an open boat, with "Nobby," by the crew of the Bremen. Garrity was one of the crew of the Platina in a voyage which began in 1904, and while his name did not appear among the crew of the present voyage, he showed such seeming familiarity with the ship and her men that his story was accepted, though her owners at first doubted him.

The Platina was last reported in October from St. Michael's, and Garrity's imaginary storm took place in November off the South African coast.

GET INTERNATIONAL THIEF.

Police Say That's Cherry's Record—Wanted for $4,000 Jewel Robbery.

Daniel Cherry, who, the police say, has a record as an internatonal thief, was arrested yesterday at Twenty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue by Detectives Peabody and McConnaghy as a fugituve from Albany, where, according to the police, he is wanted for the robbery of a tray of diamonds valued at $4,000 from a jewelry store.

According to the police Cherry was arrested in Chicago on June 21, 1897, for a swindle, but forfeited his bond and escaped. On June 22, 1899, they say he was arrested for shoplifting in this city, but was discharged, and in Cleveland was fined $50 and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse for shoplifting on Dec. 17, 1900. On May 11, 1901, the police say he was sentenced to two years in the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny, Penn., on the same charge, and on June 16 and July 10, 1903, he was arrested twice as a pickpocket in this city, but discharged in General Sessions. On June 8, 1905, they say he was sentenced in Amsterdam, Holland, to five years' imprisonment for stealing from a boy a registered letter containing 300 marks.

DRYDEN'S PRUDENTIAL STOCK.

He Owns 908 Shares—Holds Much More Fidelity Trust.

John F. Dryden, President of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, again took the stand yesterday in the suit brought by Leon Blanchard and other stockholders, involving the distribution of a surplus of $16,000,000 among the stockholders instead of the policy holders, before Vice Chancellor Howell in the Chancery Court, Newark.

It was brought out by the quizzing of counsel that the Dryden family owned 908 shares of the company's stock and the Ward family 1,436 shares. Leslie D. Ward is First Vice President of the company.

Mr. McCarter asked President Dryden if he and his family did not control the Fidelity Trust Company, but an objection by Richard V. Lindabury, chief counsel for the Prudential, prevented an answer.

To another question Mr. Dryden replied that he and his son together owned about 4,600 shares of the trust company's stock.

Blair Hall Remains Co-educational.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 15.—In spite of the changes that have been wrought in Pennington Seminary by abolishing co-education, Blair Hall, at Blairstown, will continue co-educational, by decision of the Board of Directors. Blair Hall is one of the few Eastern institutions that retains the old system.

IN NEW JERSEY.

In Jersey City yesterday the Board of Finance appointed Peter Devine, a Democrat of the sixth ward, as Collector of Personal Taxes, to succeed Capt. John Graham, a Republican. The salary is $1,500, and the term three years.

Judges Blair and Car, in Jersey, yesterday, ordered Judson Winterton to furnish a bond of $1,000 to insure the payment of $10 a week for the support of his wife and two children. Winterton deserted his family about five years ago, and was located in East Derby, Vt., where, it is said, he was engaged in church work.

Benjamin Vanderhoof, 16 years old, of Montclair, was held in $100 bail for the Grand Jury yesterday by Recorder Yost, on the charge of stealing a cigar box containing $32 from the parish house of St. James's Episcopal Church on Thursday night. The money was the proceeds of a booth at a fair which was held in the parish house. Vanderhoof denied the charge when arrested, but he was identified by persons who saw him loitering about the rector's residence, and later a policeman who searched his home found the stolen money in the attic.

Percy Butler, Jr., the five-year-old son of Percy Butler of 7 Maple Street, Bloomfield, was drowned in the Morris Canal, near the James Street bridge, Thursday. The boy was a pupil at the Brookside School, and instead of taking Broad Street to his home, as was his custom, he accompanied Harry Carew, a playmate, to the canal towpath. When the boy did not reach home a search was made, and the little Carew boy being questioned, told how Percy had tried to reach a stick that was floating down the canal and that he fell in and could not get out again. The body was recovered.

To Walter Hague, a farmer, of Oradell, was awarded $3,800 by a Hackensack jury yesterday in his suit against the Public Service Corporation. Last August an electric light wire fell on a wire fence near Hague's barn. He leaned against the fence and was so severely shocked that he is regarded as a permanent physical wreck.

Judge Henry C. Hunt of Newton sentenced Mrs. Elizabeth A. Downey of Andover to a year in prison yesterday and then paroled her. She had been found guilty of forging checks. She said that her husband had neglected her, and her consequent want caused the commission of the crime. Her husband contradicted this, stating that he had left practically all of his wages on deposit with his employers for his wife's use.

The real estate of the Somerville Woolen Mills, which was valued at $300,000, brought but $44,487 when sold at auction yesterday. Ten different purchasers took it, and they will utilize it for various kinds of manufacturing. The realty consists of four large mill buildings, including the Laurel Mills, five dwelling houses, storehouses, stables, &c. The machinery was sold in small lots to manufacturers from Eastern cities. The mills were owned by Bacon & Co., woolen brokers, of 92 Franklin Street, New York.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A.M.	
9:20—150 Monroe St.; Max Labowich	$2,000
10:10—579 Hudson St.; John Weindorf	$20
10:15—358 East 4th St.; Jacob Rigerman	$50
10:35—127 Hester St.; Max Sternstein	$5
10:40—34 East 32d St.; St. Louis Hotel	$25
10:40—466 Sixth Av.; George Mitchell	$750
10.55—1,010 Columbus Av.; Cathedral Realty Co.	$300
11:30—326 Lexington Av.; M. Priest	$25
P.M.	
1:00—313 West 14th St.; Retta Casartella	$25
1:10—1,156 Second Av.; J. J. Moffin	$40
1:30—4,860 Broadway; Mary Cavanagh	Trifling
3:05—2,369 Eighth Av.; Jos. Shauny	$10
3:15—69 Manhattan Av.; Mary Steinmeyer	Trifling
5:15—687 [illegible]	[illegible]
6:00—111 [illegible]	[illegible]
6:35—17 [illegible]	[illegible]

ENDS POLICE CHASE BY SHOOTING HIMSELF

Buckner, Said to be an ex-Convict, Had Aroused Suspicion in a Brooklyn Flat.

RECENT THEFTS THERE

"I'd Rather Die Than Go Back," Police Declare He Said—He'll Probably Not Recover.

Just as he was overhauled by two policemen after a chase through the Bedford District of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, a man who, the police say, is an ex-convict, attempted suicide by shooting himself. He dropped to the sidewalk with what is believed to be a mortal wound. The police say that the man was released only recently from Sing Sing, after having served a term for burglary.

"I didn't want them to get me again," he is alleged to have said to one of the policemen who ran him down. "I wanted to kill myself rather than go gack to that place."

The pursuit and the attempted suicide of the fugitive caused much excitement in the neighborhood of Atlantic and Nostrand Avenues. At 1 o'clock George Wallace, janitor of an apartment house at 1,061 Dean Street, was told by Mrs. George Meyers, a tenant, that a strange man was acting suspiciously in the building. He had represented to her that he was canvassing for a weekly publication and for a photographer. While Mrs. Meyers was talking to the janitor the stranger, who afterward said he was Gustave Buckner, a salesman, of 176 West Ninety-fifth Street, Manhattan, appeared in the lower hallway. Pointing a pistol at Wallace he threatened:

"Don't say a word, or I'll blow your head off."

Mrs. Meyers screamed, and other tenants came trooping downstairs. Buckner dashed out into the street. Lieut. Robert F. Powers of the Grand Avenue Police Station was leaving his home at 1,055 Dean Street. Seeing Buckner running, he started in pursuit, followed by a yelling crowd. The fugitive turned into Bedford Avenue, then into Pacific Street and Nostrand Avenue, running to Nostrand and Atlantic Avenues. There he became winded and tired. Powers was almost upon him when the man stopped and drew a pistol from his pocket. Thinking that the fellow intended to shoot him, Powers was reaching for his own revolver when the fugitive pressed his pistol to his own breast and fired, just as Detective Farrell of the Grand Avenue Station, who also had been pursuing him, came up.

A surgeon from the Swedish Hospital found that Buckner was wounded dangerously and hurried him to the hospital. There an operation was performed and the bullet removed.

On the prisoner were found $80, some trinkets, a steel jimmy, and a bunch of skeleton keys. There was also a memorandum book, in which was written: "In case of accident notify my brother, H. Buckner, 9 West Thirty-fifth Street, Manhattan, who will take charge of what I leave in my room, 176 West Ninety-fifth Street, care of Ripley."

The police say that the prisoner was released from Sing Sing a few months ago, after having served two years and nine months for a burglary committed in Manhattan.

Of late many apartment house robberies have been reported in the Bedford district, and a dozen detectives have been watching there for the thieves. These detectives believe that Buckner is one of two men who have been working together in robbing apartments in the borough. One of these men has been visiting houses to "get the lay of the land" and reporting to his partner. The latter then has visited the houses selected and committed the robberies.

At the West Ninety-fifth Street address no one by the name of Buckner or Ripley was known. At the West Thirty-fifth Street house there were several small retail shops and a boarding house. No one named Buckner was known there, however.

STAGE-STRUCK GIRL GONE.

Told Her Mother She Had Employment —Another Girl Leaves Bronx Home.

Vera Leslie Koenig, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. A. L. Koenig of 80 East 115th Street, who comes of a theatrical family and who was studying at a dramatic school, confided to her mother after they had retired on Monday night that she at last seemed to have found a place on the stage, and that she was to meet a man who would engage her at "Hammerstein's office" the next day. The girl was sickly, but eager for employment. On Monday morning she left home to keep the appointment, and she has been missing since. The police were asked yesterday to help find her.

The mother said she had inquired at the Hammerstein offices and learned that no appointment had been made for her daughter there. Later she learned that Vera had appeared at her dressmaker's, Mrs. Una Nelson, at 360 West Thirty-sixth Street, on Tuesday morning, and had told the dressmaker she had an engagement with a vaudeville team whom she was to meet in New Jersey.

In her daughter's room the mother found a note, undated, and signed "M. L. Stone," making an appointment to meet the girl at the 116th Street Subway station at 6 o'clock in the evening. But there was nothing to indicate whether or not this was the man who had promised her the theatrical position.

Fourteen-year-old Lena Loventhal of 198 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, was reported as missing from home since yesterday. She is 5 feet in height and weighs 110 pounds. She has dark hair and blue eyes and wore a black and white striped coat, red waist, brown dress, and black shoes and stockings.

CALL SCHOOLGIRL THIEF.

Store Folk Accuse Newburg Girl of Stealing Two Ostrich Plumes.

Elinore McDonald, a seventeen-year-old student of St. Mary's Seminary at Newburg, was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Night Court yesterday, charged with shoplifting by Miss Anna Hensler, cashier of a Thirty-fourth Street store, who said she had seen the girl put an untrimmed hat which she carried in a paper bag over two ostrich plumes worth $7.50 on a counter, and then withdraw the hat, together with the plumes, and put them into her bag. The girl was searched, but there was no trace of the missing plumes. Then she was arrested.

Miss McDonald said her mother had sent her downtown with $14 to get a feather to match one she had. She could not find it in the showroom, she said, and then went to the washroom, on the fourth floor. When she came out, she said, four employes of the store grabbed her and accused her of theft.

Magistrate Corrigan held her in $300 bail for Special Sessions.

Fashionable Suitings TO ORDER $20

Swell Worsteds and other popular fabrics—over 500 styles to select from. No room for criticism in these suits. They fit and wear perfectly.

JOHN S. CAREY IMPORTING TAILOR 124 NASSAU STREET, Between Beekman and Ann Sts.

To Men Who Know

W&H 1877

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737 Broadway
389 Broadway
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14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.
27 New St.
★Open Evenings.

THE transaction does not end with your purchase, but with your satisfaction. Our "buy back" policy follows your purchase until it has your O. K. *after* trial.

WEBER & HEILBRONER

Furnishers and Clothiers to Men Who Know

SHOOTS TWICE AT GIRL WHO JILTED HIM

Schumacher's First Bullet Shattered Mirror Held as Shield—Second Hit Miss Viely's Cheek.

CAPTURED AFTER A CHASE

Young Couple's Easter Wedding Off When She Accused Him of Flirting—She Will Recover.

Matilda Villy of 2,241 Eighth Avenue and Frank Schumacher of the same address announced their engagement at the beginning of Lent, and Easter Sunday was set as the date of the wedding. A day or so before Easter, however, the young woman accused Schumacher of going out with other girls and broke the engagement.

esterday Schumacher went to an Eighth Avenue pawnbroker's shop and bought a cheap revolver. With the weapon in his pocket he knocked on the door of the Villy apartment last night and was admitted.

Mrs. Rosa Villy, the mother, and her three children, Matilda, Rosa, and Frank, were all at home, sitting about a table in the dining room.

"Matilda, will you marry me?" demanded Schumacher.

"No, I will not," the girl answered. "I told you once that I would not have anything more to do with you."

"Do you mean that?" asked Schumacher.

"I certainly do," the young woman replied.

"Then I'll kill you," shouted the young man, drawing the revolver from his pocket. The young woman grabbed a heavy metal-backed dressing mirror from a table behind her and held it as a shield in front of her. Schumacher fired and the bullet shattered the mirror and flattened against the metal back.

The young woman dropped the mirror and started to dodge under the table. As she did so Schumacher fired again. The bullet struck the young woman on the right cheekbone, and she fell with a cry of pain. By this time Frank Villy had grappled with Schumacher, trying to wrest the revolver from his hand, while Rosa Villy ran to a front window and screamed for the police. In the struggle the revolver was discharged again, the bullet striking the ceiling. The brother finally succeeded in getting hold of the revolver, and Schumacher broke away and ran to the street.

The brother pursued him, but Schumacher kept ahead until he was stopped by Philip Cohen of 357 Canal Street, who grappled with him. Some one had telephoned of the trouble to the West 125th Street Station, and Capt. Farrell turned out the reserves. Counting the policemen and detectives who had seen the chase and joined in it, there were soon about fifty policemen about Schumacher, and they escorted him to the station. Cohen discovered that some one had stolen his watch and fob i nthe excitement.

Dr. Touart of Harlem Hospital attended the injured girl. He extracted the bullet from the wound on her cheek, and said that, although she was weak from shock and loss of blood, she would recover. She declined to go to the hospital.

Schumacher had nothing to say in the station except to tell where he had bought the revolver. He will be arraigned in the Harlem Court to-day.

FIRST TABLE TROUT TO-DAY.

Live Fish Received at the Hotels on View in Their Tanks.

A large tank was placed in the grillroom of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday for the purpose of keeping alive a consignment of Yama-no-uchi brook trout. The speckled beauties which swam in the tank were admired all day by the guests, but none were served. To-day is the first day that trout can be eaten, according to the laws of the State.

These particular trout came from Frank Seaman's preserve on his estate near Napanoch, N. Y., in the foothills of the Catskills. In his five ponds Mr. Seaman has over 50,000 fish, and his hatchery is considered the best private hatchery in the United States.

Beginning with to-day brook trout will enter largely into the menus of all the big hotels, and, owing to the increased cost of meat, it is believed that the demand for trout will be greater than ever.

BOSTON CUSTOMS INQUIRY.

Police Officer Employed—May Be Extended to Other Cities.

BOSTON, April 15.—An investigation of the Boston Custom House and perhaps the extension of such work to other Custom Houses throughout the country was announced here to-day by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James F. Curtis.

The first step in this investigation was taken several weeks ago when the Government employed Police Inspector Ainsley C. Armstrong of Boston for special duty. Mr. Curtis arrived to-day from Washington and had a consultation with Collector Edwin U. Curtis and Surveyor J. J. McCarthy.

Predict End of Roebling Strike.

TRENTON, April 15.—Everything is working to a full settlement of the strike at the works of the John A. Roebling Sons Company, where the laborers want an increase in pay from $1.35 to $1.50 a day. The company has made a tentative offer of piecework, so that every man on strike can earn at least $1.50 a day. The strike leaders say that the men are likely to vote on it affirmatively this Sunday and get back to work on Monday.

LAUDS OUR CARE OF CRIPPLES.

German Surgeon Says America Leads in Asylums for Such Children.

Speaking before the Section on Orthopedic Surgery at the Academy of Medicine last night, Prof. F. Lange of the University of Munich, a noted German orthopedic surgeon, said that America stands first among the nations in its elaborate methods of caring for crippled children. Dr. Lange, who is here to attend the Orthopedic Congress in Washington, from May 3 to 6, is visiting the principal American clinics.

"The first asylum for cripples the world knew," he said, "was founded in Munich in 1832, and was the first attempt to help cripples, who until then had eked out their existence by begging. America has shown the way to care properly for cripples. Boston, particularly, has shown how to give the greatest number of crippled children the benefit of a special education by reducing the cost of supporting the schools. Germany will have to model its schools for crippled children after the American system."

He said that a special education will always be necessary for cripples who suffer from severe paralysis or from tuberculosis of the bones and joints. The poor in Germany, he went on, are not able to afford orthopedic relief, and his country had but three hospitals for doing this kind of surgical work, one each in Berlin, Leipsic, and Munich.

"Nor have we in Germany the rich phillanthropists you have in America," he said, "who, in the most magnanimous and noble-hearted manner devote millions to good works, and by their splendid foundations excite the wonder of the world."

Dr. Charlton Wallace, who for five years has been the physician in charge of the East Side Free School for Cripples, told about the need for such schools and the wonderful growth of that institution.

Wallach Bros.

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647 Eighth Av.
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1195 Broadway.
238-242 Bowery.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

FURNISHINGS

THE Worth of any article of merchandise to you may be measured by the ratio of its value to its price. We have always made it our policy to give values greater in proportion to their prices than any other shop in New York.

On this policy we have succeeded.

A good example is our line of $3.00 Waist Coats in Flannels and Worsteds. Otherwhere they would cost $4.00.

Young's Hats

Spring Styles. Made not only for the average man but for men of all ages, shapes and individual tastes.

Young's Hats — NONE BETTER MADE

Derby & Soft Hats, $3.00 & $4.00

Broadway at Dey St. — Broadway at 38th St.
Broadway at Houston St. — Broadway at Beaver St.
Broadway at 14th St. — Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at 28th St. — Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Brooklyn: 371 Fulton St., Op. City Hall.

FOUNDED ON CONFIDENCE.

Honesty of principles and integrity of merchandise have inspired in our patrons a sense of security in their dealings with us, responsible for our great clothing business.

To inspire you with this same confidence—

We Guarantee $25 Service In Our New Spring Suits At $15

This guarantee is proof positive that because we manufacture our clothes we can sell them for one-third less than other retailers charge for equal values.

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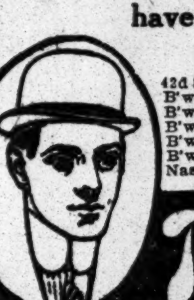
WARNER HATS

We go to the expense of producing more styles than any other hatter. Our great aim at all times is to sell you just the hat you should have. We have it among our 167 styles, $2



42d St. at 5th Av.
B'way at 37th St.
B'way at 13th.
B'way at Bleecker.
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B'way at Fulton.
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Dramatic Biography with Beethoven's Music. Every Evg. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed., Thurs. at 2.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME

Entire Block, 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs., 8, 25c.-$1.50. Entire Circus by 50 Little People | A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth

COMEDY 41st St., Bet. Bway & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAURENCE IRVING | The Three Daughters of M. Dupont | MABEL HACKNEY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Mabel Barrison LULU'S HUSBANDS Harry Conor. Say, Check It With Your Hat!

HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15. GRACE LA RUE in MOLLY MAY

Nazimova's 39TH ST. Theatre 39th & B'way. OPENING MONDAY, Apr. 18. MME. NAZIMOVA In Ibsen's LITTLE EYOLF. *** BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30. MARIETTA OLLY in THE WHIRLWIND

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. The JOLLY BACHELORS with NORA BAYES

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-day, 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. LEW FIELDS as OLD DUTCH. Nxt Wk—Blanche Bates—The Fighting Hope.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's "MID-CHANNEL."

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. W. H. CRANE FATHER AND THE BOYS.

LYCEUM W. 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. MRS. FISKE "HANNELE" and "THE GREEN COCKATOO." Tues., Apr. 26—CHAS. CHERRY in The Spitfire

HUDSON W. 44th St., near B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. FREDERIC THOMPSON presents THE SPENDTHRIFT With EDMUND BREESE by PORTER EMERSON BROWNE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2. "BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS" THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day and Wed. 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X

NEW YORK Thea. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Times—A beauty chorus such as Broadway rarely sees. HENRY B. HARRIS Presents A SKYLARK A New Whimsical Musical Comedy. FRIARS' FROLIC TO-MORROW NIGHT. Prices $1.00 to $3.00. Seats now selling.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15 FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Best New French Farce Going. THE LADY FROM LOBSTER SQUARE.

NEWSBOYS' BENEFIT.

GREATEST ALL-STAR PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON. AT THE NEW THEATRE, SUNDAY NIGHT, APRIL 17.

Among those who will appear are: Henry E. Dixey, James K. Hackett, E. M. Holland, Laurence Irving, Mabel Hackney, Lew Fields & Co., Joe Weber, Mme. Olly & Co., Charles Vance, May d'Sousa, Harry Farleigh, Marceline, Annette Flack, John Slavin, Gertrude Vanderbilt, English Pony Ballet, Frank McIntyre, Flavia Arcaro, Edward Mulcahy, Lillian Poli, Alta Houston, Holliday & Curley, Harry Gulfoil, Andrew Mack, Ada Lewis, John Henshaw, Eva Davenport, Sydney Grant, Grace La Rue, The Russian Dancers, and many others to be announced later.

R. H. BURNSIDE of the Hippodrome.

ENTR'ACTE MUSIC

By The New Theatre String Orchestra, conducted by Elliott Schenck, Musical Director of The New Theatre.

Reserved Seats $5, $3, $2 and $1.50.

For sale at the Box Office and by McBride & Co., 71 and 165 Broadway, and Hotel Cadillac; Tyson Company's Hotel stands; Jonas & Co., Astor House; Tyson & Co., 1,122 Broadway, and at Alexander, Hotel Albany, at Box Office Prices.

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Last Performances Sat., April 23.

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400 CIRCUS ARTISTS 50 CLOWNS 125 NEW CIRCUS ACTS 6 ARENAS FILLED WITH WONDERS

THERE IS ONLY ONE DESPERADO AND HERE YOU WILL SEE HIM IN HIS AWFUL ACT

100-CAGE ZOO BABY BUMBEENO THE NURSING GIRAFFE

Adm. 25c. and 50c. Res'd Seats, 75c., $1, $1.50. Boxes—seats, $2.00 and $2.50. Children under 12 years, half price to afternoon performances.

Red-Man Collars

The usual show. There are about four million of them in the United States.

Graywood—2 for 25.

EARL & WILSON.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY of Music. Evg. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. LAST DAY—Henry B. Harris Presents THE TRAVELING SALESMAN Popular Prices. Mats. Wed. & To-day, 2. Next Week—Two Weeks Only OLGA NETHERSOLE 1st Week—SAPHO. Popular Prices. Seats on Sale. Popular Prices.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. 4TH MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

STUYVESANT THE BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

BELASCO THEATRE, 42d St. Bet. NEXT TUESDAY, 8:15. FREDERIC THOMPSON announces Seats Now Selling. MABEL TALIAFERRO in THE CALL OF THE CRICKET.

CITY THEATRE 14th St., opp. Irving Pl. 25-50-75-1.00-1.50. (Seats Now) OPENING NEXT MON. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. ANNA HELD in her big success, MISS INNOCENCE.

CARNEGIE HALL. SUNDAY Eve., 8:30. NEWMAN LAST OF SERIES Talks on Travel Topics. "ZULULAND." Colored Views and Motion Pictures. Prices, 50-75c., $1.00 & $1.50.

PLAZA 59th St., Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c., 50c., 75c. Joe Welch & Co. in "At Ellis Island," Juliet? Reine Davies; Sidney Drew & Co., others.

AMERICAN W. 42 St., n'r B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. AMELIA BINGHAM and a big bill of 14 other ALL STAR ACTS

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN 85TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 West 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M. ADM. 50c. Last Day Sunday.

MENDELSSOHN HALL PIANO RECITAL. TO-DAY at 3 MISS HARRIETTE CADY Seats 50c. to $1.50. On sale at Box Office.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day Mat., 2:15, pop. prices, Last Time, "Der Vogelhaendler." To-night, 8:15, Last Time, "Das Heiratsnest" (The Marriage Nest).

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily. 25 & 50c IRENE FRANKLIN, W. C. FIELDS, HOEY & LEE, DOLAN & LENHARR, Other Big Feature Acts.

HAMMERSTEIN'S LEW DOCKSTADER, TRULY SHATTUCK, Willard Simms & Co., The Quartet, 6 others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. HENRY E. DIXEY & CO. MAUDE RAYMOND MRS. EVA FAY, 8 others.

GRAND Mat. To-day VICTOR MOORE The Talk of New York. Next Week:—Is Matrimony a Failure?

GARDEN LAST TWO PERFORMANCES Midsummer Night's Dream. Popular Prices.

COLUMBIA, BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. B'way & 47th. Eve. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

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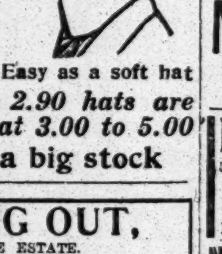

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Styles more enticing than ever

Direct to you from the factory. You save $1.00 on each hat.

Flexible Derbys 1.90 Skeleton finish.

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Our 2.40 and 2.90 hats are sold elsewhere at 3.00 to 5.00

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SELLING OUT,

TO CLOSE ESTATE, Old-established, High-grade MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP at 38 NEW ST., (One Block Below Wall St.)

Positively going out of business and every garment must be sold.

All the Newest Goods, up-to-the-minute styles. Big assortment to select from. All strictly hand-tailored garments and made for this season's trade.

EVERYTHING AT LESS THAN ½ FORMER PRICES.

$20.00 Suits and Topcoats, now......$8.50
$25.00 Suits and Topcoats, now......10.00
$30.00 Suits and Topcoats, now......12.50
$35.00 Suits and Topcoats, (silk lined), now 15.00
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, Etc., Etc. — All at less ½ former prices.

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ON THE TRAIL OF THE LOST.

When you lose an article of value go to any Advertising Agent or telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. Do this and you are on the trail of the Lost. The Times is the recognized medium for this class of advertising, and any one finding valuables will, first of all, consult the Want page of The Times.—Adv.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910. 16 PAGES.

PREVISION.

By ADA FOSTER MURRAY.

OH, days of beauty standing veiled apart,
With dreamy skies and tender, tremulous air,
In this rich Indian Summer of the heart
Well may the earth her jeweled halo wear.

The long brown fields—no longer drear and dull—
Burn with the glow of these deep-hearted hours.
Until the dry weeds seem more beautiful,
More spiritlike than even Summer's flowers.

But yesterday the world was stricken bare,
Left old and dead in gray, enshrouding gloom;
To-day what vivid wonder of the air
Awakes the soul of vanished light and bloom?

Sharp with the clean, fine ecstasy of death,
A mightier wind shall strike the shrinking earth,
An exhalation of creative breath
Wake the white wonder of the Winter's birth.

In her wide Pantheon—her temple place—
Wrapped in strange beauty and new comforting,
We shall not miss the Summer's full-blown grace,
Nor hunger for the swift, exquisite Spring.

—From "Flower o' the Grass." (Harper & Brothers.)

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

MOTOR CARS AS EXECUTIONERS.

The motor car has quite superseded the horse and the railway train as a means of destroying the superfluous or objectionable persons in a novel. It is ready to be benevolent on occasion, and to carry the lover to his lass or charity to the starving, and Mr. De Morgan has used it to make an odious woman ridiculous, but it is as an executioner that it shines.

LYCEE AND CONVENT.

At the Sorbonne, since the male students discovered that women could take place above them in the honor lists, three women heading one year's list, two lists are published, one for men and one for women, and thus the odious comparison is avoided. One of the results of this measure was that Mlle. Clare de Pratz, now a novelist, turned "feminist" and has been active in supporting the feminist movement. She is about publishing a new story, "The Education of Jacqueline," dealing with the difference between convent and lycée methods.

LITERARY WALKS OF LIFE.

H. G. Wells, who has created heroes for his novels out of patent medicine men and haberdashers, is responsible, according to a London book news item, for the discovery of a new literary character. Before now there have been literary barbers, chefs, shoemakers, and barkeepers, but up to the present time no one can recall a bath-chairman with a leaning toward literature. Mr. Wells has made such a discovery, and under his encouragement England is to have a volume of memoirs of George Meek, who for nineteen years has pushed and pulled a wheel chair up and down the parades at Eastbourne. The work will bear the title "George Meek—Bath Chairman—and by Himself." In view of Mr. Wells's discovery it seems quite clear that literature flourishes in various walks of life where one would scarce expect it.

BETTER OFF THAN CAESAR.

We are all concerned with the high cost of living, but how rarely do people stop to consider how much better we live now than in the days of old! Vicomte Georges d'Avenel has been considering the matter in a series of articles in the Revue des Deux Mondes which have now been reprinted under the title "Découvertes d'Histoire Sociale." According to M. d'Avenel, the gradual advance of luxury has caused a gradual increase in the purchasing power of wealth which has no parallel in earlier times. An English review of the book, after indorsing M. d'Avenel's conclusions, makes this interesting comparison between the old order of things and the new:

"Not only does the workingman of the present day enjoy luxuries of which Julius Caesar never dreamed, but he really is far more on an equality with the chief of the State than he has ever been. Quick transport, cheap food, a joint share in parks, picture galleries, museums, and other places where he can see things which delight the eye, are all his, while his own possessions are no longer at the mercy of a master, and justice and protection are, in theory at all events, within the reach of the poorest. Add to this free education for his children, free attendance during sickness, and free provision—in England, at any rate—for old age, and he certainly has no reason to complain of the advance of luxury. If only he could be got to see that these benefits demand something in return, and that he might be reasonably called upon to defend the State which secures them to him, things might be better."

ARE THERE BOOKS ENOUGH?

Are there enough books in the world to satisfy the appetite of the intelligent reader? asks a writer in a Western newspaper, and then as a second question he asks, "What would be the result if some mighty Czar of the world should issue an edict that no new books should be written for, say, the term of a hundred years?" This he admits would be a hardship upon men of letters, but would it be a deprivation to the reader who loves to read for his own amusement, and would the world suffer in the slightest degree if the tremendous outpouring of books at the present rate should terminate, and the reading public be turned back to peruse the volumes of the past now neglected in the rush, and which include, practically, all the classics of all nations, histories, philosophies, romances, poetical works, and works on music and art, political economy and the sciences? No ordinary man in a lifetime could more than scratch the surface of all the good books available now written and published, wherefore the writer of the article urges in favor of a hiatus of a hundred years to let future generations catch up, as it were, with the books already published.

KITCHEN INFLUENCING PARLOR.

According to a writer in the Athenaeum the trouble with the modern novel—he finds it in very grave trouble—has been caused by "the rise of the cheap magazine." The latter has tended to multiply the annual output of fiction to such an extent, it is said, that worthy novels, if there are any such, are apt to be obscured and overlooked altogether through sheer force of numbers. Then, too, this plethora of fiction is believed to have demoralized the old-time canons of social as well as literary taste: "The spread of penny literature," we are told, "to dignify it with that name—from kitchen to salon has produced a state of confusion in the drawing room. Once upon a time the drawing room ordered its books according to competent advice, and, whether it read them or not, allowed them to remain for a fixed period upon the tables. Nowadays it is not incumbent on the drawing room to order any particular book; and the cheapening of books and the tapping of new sources of supply have so bewildered the drawing room that, as often as not, it reads the literature of the servants' hall. It once had guides; now it has few or none, and so goes its own way—to the neglect and detriment of the serious novel."

INFLUENCING OPINION IN EUROPE.

The London literary reviews have shown marked interest in the Hon. John Bigelow's recently published "Retrospections." The fact that the latter involve so much of what might be called European politics, critical estimates of such personages as Gladstone, Napoleon III., Victoria, John Bright, would insure them an attentive if not always a cordial reading. It is hardly to be expected that the English press would regard with favor the censure bestowed by Mr. Bigelow on some of these worthies; nevertheless, the controversial note is conspicuously absent from the foreign reviews of his book, while there is no lack of appreciative comment on the personality of the author, whose journalistic aptitude seems to have commended itself particularly to the British critics. Thus, in the London Times it is Mr. Bigelow's journalism that accounts for his diplomatic position. "It is clear that President Lincoln and Mr. Seward made a shrewd decision when they appointed an experienced journalist like Mr. Bigelow to influence the French press in favor of the Union. One of his first moves was to see that the French papers were supplied with official information direct from America instead of being dependent, as hitherto, upon intelligence that had been discolored by an English medium. Presently we find the new Consul arranging for the republication in pamphlet form of some favorable articles that have appeared in the Debats; securing the insertion of 'a useful article' in another paper by means of an order for 1,000 copies; compiling an account of the United States for widespread distribution throughout the Continent; and inducing Gen. Winfield Scott, who happens to be visiting Paris, to accept responsibility for an important newspaper letter which the rules of the service would prevent an official from sending out."

"LADY MERTON—COLONIST."

New Manners and the Old Civilization—"Canada and To-morrow: England and Yesterday" the Keynote of Mrs. Humphry Ward's Story.

THE PREMIER NOVEL OF THE YEAR.

A Tale Which Suggests George Sand's Work—Distinctions Leveled by Love: Feudalism Overthrown by Marriage.

By CHRISTIAN GAUSS.

THE critic who, like the grave digger in "Hamlet," has any feeling for his business, will pause for a moment before passing judgment on "Lady Merton, Colonist." For Mrs. Ward has certainly one of the great virtues of the novelist—she writes of serious things seriously. "Lady Merton," or "Canadian Born," as it is called in England, cannot be dismissed, therefore, as a schoolboy's tale, the wonder of an hour. It has appeared in serial form, we believe, in France, in England, in America. It will doubtless be one of the most widely read, most earnestly discussed and, all told, most important works of fiction of the year. What shall be said of it?

Marie Antoinette used to be fond of dressing like a dairymaid. They, too, of the eighteenth century, who lived the complex, lauded the simple life. And it was a relief for a time; it was a new sensation, for one who under the hundred-branched candelabra had sat at the green gaming tables and through the low hum of voices flicked away the little round pieces of gold, or, standing in a salon and holding a lady's fan, had chatted of freedom and immortality with the philosophers, (they did not discuss God,) to escape for a moment from that everlasting candlelight, to rise early for once in real morning and walk with one's own bare feet through the dewy grasses. It was the eighteenth century equivalent for the modern cold plunge, since they did not have ours, and Diderot finds it a matter of marvel that the Greeks bathed even in Winter. And so it was that the hated Austrian Queen and wife of a dull but royal husband, tired of lofty coiffures and of lacings in which you could not sit, liked to don the simple smock of a shepherdess, with flowers in the hair emptied of jewels and diadem, and holding in her hand shaped for the sceptre a wooden crook, to walk at evening in the park at Versailles, in the faint hope, the uncharitable said, of meeting the Duc de Rohan.

This does not prove that Marie Antoinette's nature was essentially pastoral, or that when the great cataclysm befell and she was cut off from Versailles, if, instead of being sent to the Temple and the guillotine, she had been forced to live as a shepherdess on the Picardy hills, she would have been happy. Having been born a Queen, one cannot with impunity become a peasant, and, having been born in a chimney corner, one does not often come to rule kingdoms. Could one leave his own sphere, deviate from his proper orbit, pass easily and quickly from one way of life to another, one would take dignity and value from them all. In Browning's "Boy and the Angel," the boy singing at his bench, on becoming Pope, disturbs the universal harmony. The world music is broken when the child ceases to sing. We do not forget that in Russia disappointed men drift toward the Caucasus, and that here and in England they gravitate toward the Klondike or South Africa. But these are men who did not fit into the nooks where chance had set them, and precisely for that reason they are forced to hunt and meet their fates in strange lands. God gives us each but a single soul and "Cinderella" is a fairy tale.

Mrs. Ward is, of course, not writing the life of Marie Antoinette. We have given the Queen's story as a more acute, somewhat exaggerated statement of the fundamental problem involved. In Mrs. Ward's own terms it is practically this:

Lady Merton is a young Englishwoman of the aristocracy who, having married Merton, an army officer, is left a widow shortly after their marriage, on his death in Africa. She represents England and yesterday, and represents them well; a noble type of cultured and refined womanhood such as Mrs. Ward knows best how to draw. She is not discontented with England or full of the spirit of adven-

"LADY MERTON, COLONIST." By Mrs. Humphry Ward. 8vo. Cloth. Pp. 381. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

ture. She has inherited all European culture. She knows and appreciates Italy, music, Greek, art, and poetry. She is acquainted with all the members of Parliament. She has passed her life

A regarder entrer et sortir les duchesses.

She calls Tintoretto Tintoret. So at home is she here that when the story opens she has for some time been receiving with pleasure the suit of a cultured English gentleman of 40, who is engaged in translating the Iliad, and who spends his time in flitting from archæological congress to congress. Knowing his intentions, she invites him to join them in a trip through the Rockies. She makes a sudden volte face, falls in love with a Canadian, marries him and settles in the new country.

Can a woman so tenderly nurtured, with such traditions, leave the great house at home, where everything runs on wheels; the old servants, everybody at their post, no drudgery, no disorder; rooms paneled in stamped Cordovan leather, filled with rare and beautiful things; ebony cabinets and fine lacquer, the rarest of Oriental carpets with carved chairs and luxurious sofas—the gleam of old silver or rock crystal, or agate; bibelots collected 150 years ago, and—still in their original places — where overhead the uneven stuccoed ceiling showed a pattern of Tudor roses, with a fine Holbein portrait of a man and a Romney portrait of a young girl in black?

—an English home—gray twilight pour'd
On dewy pastures, dewy trees,
Softer than sleep—all things in order stored,
A haunt of ancient Peace.

Can she leave all this for a "raw, untamed land where the house of life is only now rearing its walls and its roof timbers" and become a woman who must put her own hands to the drudgery of life, to the cooking, sewing, baking that keep man—animal man—alive? Could she forget the English landscapes, the woods and uplands round her Cumberland home, the old church, the embowered cottages, the lichened farms, the generations of lives that have died into the soil like the Summer leaves of the trees, the ghosts to be felt in the air, ghosts of squire, laborer, and farmer, alive still in men and women of the present, as they, too, will live in the unborn? Can she, who had never shown discontent, who is not at all one of life's dissenters, turn her back on all this without great spiritual loss? You will say, doubtless, that this depends upon the man. Let us see.

Since I myself come from toward the West I have not known enough aristocrats (English aristocrats) to be able to condemn them with any authority. I feel that Mrs. Ward and Lady Merton were right in finding the new Northwest a wonderful country. God tried His hand upon the East and then moved West and outdid Himself in mountains, lakes, rivers, and people. Just as Memnon, smitten by the sun, sings of the morning, so there the Earth Spirit murmurs forever of the future. In all ways it is country on a high level. In all ways but one. We lack there the civilization of the East. For America that section is still absurdly democratic. There we are so much interested in men themselves that we have no time to inquire about their fathers. It is all one whether your ancestors shipped in the Mayflower and the Half Moon or took passage, steerage, in a Lloyd. Names and dates are to them like the noise of lutes. They mean nothing. There man is not as in Bacon, minister et interpres, but the master of nature. You are known as in Homer as a tamer and breeder of horses. Ancestors are counted only arithmetically, and every one seems to be able to show about the same number. You need to have had but two parents to qualify. This is all that is required. But it is upon your brow and not upon your birth certificate that nature must have written "gentleman" if it is to do you any good at all. It is an odd custom. But, after all, there is something to be said for this attitude. Your efficiency is gauged by your ability to deal with the unexpected in a country where nearly all is unexpected. In any case, so rigorous a school produces strong and interesting types.

Now, men or women may come to a new and strange country for many reasons; they may come in search of freedom; or, led by the spirit of adventure, they may come to hunt their destinies. Dulce et decorum est. In America all our fathers did, and we think it beautiful and fitting that they should have done so, provided always that they did not do it too recently. Lady Merton, however, did not come led by the spirit of adventure; there is no fever in her blood; she is incapable of any "grande passion"; she is merely trying to provide a little distraction for a convalescing brother, the dear ghost of the story. She encounters by chance George Anderson, the Canadian Born, representative of the Northwest. Now, as a Western type, there is one thing that Anderson lacks. Like most of Mrs. Ward's heroes, he has no faults. We beg pardon; in that society, which is constituted by the characters of Mrs. Ward's novels, George Anderson's father would be considered a fault. To the American reader the fault is entirely Mrs. Ward's. Such fathers never existed—not even in Canada! He is the purest type of melodramatic villain, whose only home is on the stage. In a drunken stupor he sets fire to his house, burning to death his wife and four daughters; he has a criminal record in the Yukon, in Nevada mining camps, has planned hold-ups in Montana, robs his own son of $1,000, and when past 70 drops dead of excitement while shooting at the police who had tried to prevent him and his gang from looting a Canadian Pacific mail train. He is an Englishwoman's caricature of Jesse James. Lady Merton finally overlooks the father, and when, on his death bed, her brother insists, they join hands and after a quiet wedding at Genoa, "a very pale and sad Elizabeth is carried by her Anderson to some of the beloved Italian towns, where he looks in respectful silence at Bellini and Tintoret," and then they move to Saskatchewan.

Just why Anderson, being a Canadian, could not possibly give up his country, while Lady Merton, being an Englishwoman, could give up hers, we do not understand. As in the fairy tales they live happily ever after.

No one would seriously consider Mrs. Ward as a realistic novelist. The informal manner in which Anderson in a cottage in the backwoods reaches into his pocket and produces a roll of $1,000 (in order that he may then be conveniently robbed of it by his father) would have made Balzac's eyes start from their sockets. We must consider her as one who deals seriously with the great problems of modern life; but as a problem novel "Canadian Born" is a disappointment. Granted its premises, the book is indeed well constructed, and an interesting situation is admirably sustained. But Mrs. Ward is not a critic of life, she is life's apologist. The problem here mooted is not a problem at all; it is not necessary for either England or Canada that quiet, dispassionate Lady Mertons should exile themselves in the Northwest. It is even impossible. We are told that Lady Merton is a poet; now the fact that she is a poet and "makes her world" proves nothing there except the possibility of future disillusionment. "Many men," as Rossetti said, "are poets in their youth," but few of them carry their illusions to the grave. None such illusions as Lady Merton had.

The novel reminds us of those novels which George Sand wrote between the forties and fifties, like "Consuelo" and "The Miller of Angibault," where a plebeian woman always falls in love with a noble husband or a plebeian man with a noble lady. Love levels all distinctions and marriage comes in to break down the foolish relics of the old feudal system. So it is here. But such marriages prove nothing. They are the kind made in heaven and in novels, and the world knows nothing about them. In fact, as experience should have taught George Sand, marriage does not solve problems, it creates them. And to have made a serious study of the problem here presented, granted its possibility, Mrs. Ward should have expanded her idyllic epilogue dealing with the honeymoon on the unnamed lake in the mountains into a careful and earnest portrayal of the life together under strange circumstances of two fundamentally diverse temperaments. Her novel stops where her problem begins. Anybody can fall in love, not all can marry successfully. Coming from Mrs. Ward, this admirably and occasionally beautifully written book is disappointing in its ineffectiveness and futility.

So Soon Forgotten.

Are we so soon forgotten? R. L. S. is spelled Stephenson in one of the April magazines.

"THE NEW WORD" BY ALLEN UPWARD

Some Highly Original and Entertaining Essays by an English Writer Who Styles Himself an "Ontologist."

By GERALD STANLEY LEE.

I HAVE been reading a book* which some one whispered to me about last Summer as a great secret. I tried to buy it at once, but it was not until I had seen long rows of people behind counters who did not know about it that it finally came into my hands. It is called "The New Word," and is by Allen Upward. The way you read it depends partly upon your family. It is the sort of book some men would slink away into their studies to read and the family would hear them from the outside slapping their legs and laughing and muttering and reading half aloud, and then they would find them coming out afterward, quite a little while afterward, and not saying anything.

Now and then I imagine there may be a man who can read the book with his family about or the person he reads aloud to, but there would surely be something about it in the end that would make him want it all to himself, as if the author had written it and placed it there between him and his Maker, and it would have to be attended to personally. It may be that if the person he reads aloud to is of the rarer sort, and is near at hand, she will find him breaking out every few minutes softly, half inarticulately, into little shouts and exclamations and "Do come here and look." Then, when she comes over and looks, he will go right on reading and not pay any attention. This would not be polite, but there is something about the book that makes one impolite. It is all so strangely and suddenly preoccupying. When you turn over a page with Allen Upward and he suddenly throws down before you a new idea, you exclaim quickly before you think. You can't help it, and suppose that of course you want to share it. Then you don't. There is something about an Allen Upward idea, it seems to make one a little like a dog with a bone. One feels happy and sociable with it a second, then one goes off with it silently and is alone.

Allen Upward's world, the one in which he apparently lives regularly, is absorbing and immense and weird and suggestive. It would be like cutting out a great piece of night sky with a storm coming up in it, and handing it over quietly by the table lamp, to look it over with your wife, as if it were a piece of embroidery or an old print, perhaps, or an essay by N. P. Willis—if you were to begin to undertake to read aloud to her awhile from Allen Upward. Allen Upward's imagination is strange and lonely. It does not fit in with the library, nor does it fit in with the British Museum. In the best parts of the book there are only now and then passages that would go with an evening lamp. You want to go out on the meadow with them, most of them. You walk with them for hours in the Winter dark in the white world, the wild heaven up over you and way up there in your mind, far off and as if it had nothing to do with you, you see this funny, lonely, familiar little star you are on wheeling softly and calmly up there—as out of Allen Upward's book through Space.

So you do not talk much about Allen Upward's book at first, and when you do, you seem a little wild, probably, to people, as I do now, I am afraid.

The best way to review such a book is to get each man you especially care for to read it and let him see what happens and speak for himself. We will all of us possibly afterward put our reviews together and a kind of sense will be made of them. One should not try to review a cosmic book all alone or try to tell what is in it. To touch upon one's experience with it is enough. I cannot speak for every one, but I think there will be many a reader who, as he closes this book and looks back at its total effect, will feel as if he had been in the presence of Infinity itself out in the very whirl and swirl of the universe, and as he stood by he has seen this same Infinity itself pouncing upon this one man's frail, intrepid, glorious spirit and he has watched it demand of this one man that he make calmness and order out of it then and there—out of Infinity itself, and all within 316 pages—Infinity itself!—royalty 10 per cent.

Mr. Upward classifies himself as an ontologist. (Webster—"That department of science and metaphysics which investigates and explains the relations of all beings.") What he attempts to do in his book is the thing which the modern world will have to get some one to do first before it can be said to have arrived at a sufficiently civilized or organic intellectual life to produce its first great artist. He has written the first book we have that has dared all knowledge, that has come forth and stood like some splendid child front to front with the Imperturbable Specialties in modern life, that has challenged them before all men to deliver up to him their secret, that every secret should be broken away—the main point in it—cut down and finished off and built into the world. Mr. Upward has wanted to conceive a whole world, a whole small-world, a cosmos in miniature, one in which a man's whole soul could live and in which he can live with his whole soul, facing facts daily, and without whining and without skulking and without shirking and possibly even with a little singing. So we have seen him come forth before the iron door of all learning, out in the great open court, before the circle of all Specialties and with great tiers of the secret societies of knowledge reaching up around him, he has stood there unafraid, like David before a congregation of Goliaths. This volume is his stone from the brook.

"The New Word" devotes itself to giving a definition 316 pages long of the word idealism. In Mr. Upward's search through heaven and earth for this definition, history, metaphysics, philology, chemistry, physics, geology, astronomy, ethnology, and literature are reviewed as in some amazing parade of learning, all to determine what idealism really is. From any point of view, even as a mere athletic lift of learning and imagination, the book is an astonishing performance, a gigantic feat of spiritual engineering. One of the things that make it more interesting is that in spite of its athletic and strenuous quality Mr. Upward's writing is characterised throughout by a colossal light-heartedness, toward all our little pompous human institutions, a kind of heathen god playfulness. He moves through wide sunlit spaces, and much of the time, too, with his gentle, easy, cosmic humor one finds him using a colloquialism, a kind of splendid illuminated slang of science or system of every-day synonyms for philosophic terms, which for sheer fun and revelation combined has never been approached in English literature except in "Sartor Resartus." Shakespeare might have done it, but he did not have the last three hundred years to play with as Allen Upward has, and three or four thousand besides.

Taking it all in all, Allen Upward has written the most indescribable book that has come to us from an essayist in a long time. It is vain to quote from it. One can only suggest that something big and stirring and faithful has been done once more in the essay form in the English tongue.

*THE NEW WORD. By Allen Upward. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.50.

"HARD PRESSED."

It is not often that a fortune and a wife are secured in the same hour by means of the legs of a horse; but so it is in Mr. Fred M. White's "Hard Pressed," (R. F. Fenno & Co., $1.50,) a novel in which all hangs upon the question, "Will the Blenheim colt win the Derby?"

A good old stock company acts in this drama. The beautiful girl, the parious villain, the father in the villain's power, the impecunious lover—how familiar all these are! And how often have we seen the villain demand the daughter's hand as the price of forbearing to ruin her father; have seen the lover triumphantly unmask the wretch, and then—curtain.

But there are notes of originality in this romance played by our old friend. The very well managed horsey element is one; another is the surprising refusal of the heroine, despite her knowledge of the situation and great fraternal pressure, to contemplate for a moment the possibility of selling herself.

The plot is ingenious and unravels smoothly. The story moves swiftly. It will be of special interest to those familiar with the ethics and the methods of the race course.

NEW-OLD VERSIONS OF SHAKESPEARE

Recent Additions to "The First Folio" and "The Old Spelling" Editions—Other Shakespeariana.

FEW if any of the plays of Shakespeare included in the First Folio of 1623 have been less discussed, less subjected to minute critical examination than "Troilus and Cressida." To be sure, the editors of the new First Folio edition* of the plays have been able to collate nearly twenty pages of "selected criticism" from various sources, and, if it had been worth while, might have given us much more. But "Troilus and Cressida" was never a favorite play with the actors, even in Dryden's adaptation, and modern Shakespearean scholarship has generally passed it by. As Dr. Furnivall remarks, "The play needs a great deal more work than has yet been given to it, so far at least as print shows." The ideas expressed of its purpose and meaning have been unusually conflicting. Campbell found in it "almost whole scenes" which seemed "a cruel caricature" of Shakespeare's style; it has been called a deliberate parody; others before Furnivall have wondered if Shakespeare intended to belittle the Greek heroes, then freshly presented to English readers in Chapman's translation of Homer. Coleridge found it the hardest to characterize of all the plays. Dryden called it one of the earliest of Shakespeare's plays; Pope, with all the best of the evidence on his side, declared it one of the latest. Some of the most famous critics have considered it as a dramatization of Chaucer's poem, which it is not. Ulrici found in it proof that Shakespeare was "jealous of the classics." Hertzberg declared it was "an unconscious parody of mediaeval chivalry, a kind of unintentional 'Don Quixote.'" Fleay was sure it was a satire on rival dramatists, Hector representing Shakespeare, Thersites Dekker, and Ajax Ben Jonson. Wilson Verity, a recent editor, believes it was simply a love story, the "Romeo and Juliet" of a disillusioned man of mature years. C. H. Herford, author of one of the best recent books of Shakespearean criticism, thinks it was founded on Greene's earlier play and contains much in Greene's manner.

As a matter of fact, and not to dispute Mr. Herford's theory, which may still stand, "Troilus and Cressida" is taken directly from Caxton's "Recuyell or Gadering Togider of the Histories of Troy," the first book in English printed in England, translated from the French of Le Fèvre. Its color is mediaeval rather than classic. Briseida is little more than a name in Homer, and becomes Breseyda in Caxton, and the object of the love of Prince Troilus. Chaucer called her Cresseide and Shakespeare favored that form. Calchas, with many liberties, is taken from Homer, and so is Thersites. Troylus or Troilus is mentioned by Homer and Virgil, but he became a hero of romance in the Middle Ages. The course of Shakespeare's play, with a few notable changes for the better, is the course of Caxton's narrative. The tragedy contains much coarse stuff, but it is all human and comprehensible. The character of Ulysses is superbly drawn. There are passages of great poetical beauty.

All that the student will care to learn about this play seems to be incorporated in one of the new volumes of the admirable First Folio edition. Miss Porter's introduction is lucid and thorough. The bibliographical and critical notes are as careful and useful as ever. The chapter on the "sources" contain the parallel passages in Caxton. The selected criticisms, "literary illustrations," and variorum readings cover the whole field. This critical edition of Shakespeare has often been warmly commended. It is marked by ripe and sane scholarship, and the little volumes, of pocket size, are attractive in appearance. The First Folio text is reproduced with such lines from other editions as do not appear in the players' text bracketed.

Two more volumes of the edition are also at hand, containing "Cymbeline" and "Pericles." The last named play, of course, is not in the First Folio. The text of the first quarto, 1609, serves as the basis of this edition. Swinburne esteemed "Pericles" a work of Shakespeare, and Watts-Dunton has argued eloquently in support of the theory of Shakespeare's authorship. Older critics, except Malone, generally attributed the greater part of it to other authors. Tennyson inclined to the Shakespearean theory. Miss Porter contends that Wilkins's narrative, "The Miseries of Inforst Marriage" was founded on the play, not the play on the novel. The sources of "Pericles" are probably John Gower's tale of Apollonius of Troy in "Confessio Amantis" and Laurence Twine's prose version of the same story, "The Pattern of Painefull Adventures."

In the "Old Spelling" Shakespeare, to which Dr. Furnivall has lately been devoting his unfailing energy and his profound learning, two new volumes have just appeared containing the first and second parts of "King Henry IV." All the historical material of these plays was derived from the chronicles of Hall and Hollinshed. Of the two plays the first is the greater in dramatic interest and in strength and rich variety of character drawing; yet the second contains the moving scene of Prince Hal and his dying father, the King's soliloquy, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," and the immortal characters of Justice Shallow and Pistol. "King Henry IV.," Part I., however, Prof. Clarke, who supplies the introduction to both these plays, rightly considers the most wonderful and striking of all the "histories." The introductions are brief but sufficiently instructive. This edition appeals most to students who feel the need of an easily comprehensive collation of the old texts. The various readings of the quartos and First Folio are clearly presented.

Anybody may write a book about Shakespeare's tragedy called "Hamlet," but there seems to be little or no excuse for anybody, at this late day, writing such a book. We venture the opinion that if Mr. R. R. Benedict, author of "The Mystery of Hamlet," had read more in other books about Shakespeare's plays, its origin, its stage history, he would not have had the courage to put forth his essay. Mr. Benedict assumes that the world accepts the assertion of Charles Lamb, written in one of his moods, that King Lear is beyond the powers of an actor. The acting of King Lear was not beyond the powers of Garrick, Cooke, Kean, Macready, Forrest, and Salvini, and Edwin Booth was very impressive, forcible, and pathetic in that rôle. Mr. Benedict holds that the expression of Lear's passion is beyond human voice and action, and that Hamlet, though "theatrically, often remarkably effective," is to the actor "not a matter of unattainable heights, but of unattainable variety." He goes again over the old ground, the sources of the play, the irresolution and feigned (or partly feigned) madness of Hamlet, his treatment of Ophelia, the brutal side of the play, the age of the Prince, and reaches conclusions that are not new, in a manner that is all clear enough, and earnest enough, but is devoid of any newly illuminative touch.

"The Life of William Shakespeare, Expurgated," is the work of the editor of the Youth's Companion, who was once a member of the editorial staff of the Atlantic Monthly, and is the editor also of "The New Golfer's Almanac," Mr. Stoddard avows that he was at loss whether to use "unexpurgated" or "expurgated" in his title. Neither, he says, is a usual word for such a purpose, and neither wholly expresses what he means. What he means, to speak bluntly, is to express in a roundabout way his disbelief that Shakespeare wrote Shakespeare's plays, to intimate that Shakespeare, in fact, was not Shakespeare. He is at great pains to show that there is no existing evidence of the identification of the actor of Stratford with the poet before the publication of the First Folio, in 1623. As a frontispiece the engraving of the Stratford bust from Dugdale's "History of the Antiquities of Warwickshire" is reproduced. This does not resemble very closely the bust now in the Stratford church, but that bust is probably the only one that ever was there. Many pictures we see in modern illustrated publications do not closely resemble their originals. Mr. Stoddard's book is full of painstaking work. His inclination to the Bacon theory is shown in the good word he says for Mr. W. S. Booth's cipher. A bibliography and index are appended.

Mr. Sidney Lee, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Trustees and Guardians of Shakespeare's Birthplace, sends to THE NEW YORK TIMES a copy of the newly published catalogue of the various treasures in that old building. The volume comprises a list of all the books, manuscripts, works of art, antiquities, and relics now exhibited there. Many of these are donations. The British nation has owned the birthplace sixty-three years, and many gifts, considered suitable, have been accepted. Most of the objects in this large collection are interesting rather than important. But the books of Shakespeare's contemporaries containing references to him are all there, so far as it is known; there are copies of the early editions of his works, there are many family relics and reminders of Elizabethan manners and customs.

*THE FIRST FOLIO SHAKESPEARE: Edited with notes, introduction, &c. by Charlotte Porter and Helen A. Clarke. 3 vols. 16mo. Troilus and Cressida; Cymbeline; Pericles. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

THE OLD SPELLING SHAKESPEARE: Being the Works of Shakespeare in the Spelling of the best Quarto and Folio Texts. Edited by F. J. Furnivall and the late W. G. Boswell-Stone. Two vols. Octavo. The First and Second Parts of King Henry IV. Introduction by P. W. Clarke, M.A. New York: Duffield & Co.

THE MYSTERY OF HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK. By Robert Russell Benedict. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

THE LIFE OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, EXPURGATED. By William Leavitt Stoddard, M.A., (Harvard.) Boston: W. A. Butterfield. $1.25.

CATALOGUE OF THE BOOKS, Manuscripts, Works of Art, Antiquities, and Relics at Present Exhibited in Shakespeare's Birthplace. With 61 Illustrations. Stratford-on-Avon. Printed for the Trustees and Guardians of Shakespeare's Birthplace.

SIR JOHN E. MILLAIS.

THE life of Sir John Millais, by J. Eadin Reid, which is the latest addition to the series of "The Makers of British Art." (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.25 net,) is frankly a compendium, offering little that is fresh, but giving in a convenient and abridged form the essential facts of its subject's career, a career singularly self-confident, happy, and crowned with success.

To any one at all familiar with the copious literature concerning the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood there is nothing to be learned from the present volume, and for the curious but uninformed in the lore of that much chronicled movement little idea can be gained from Mr. Reid's brief summary.

The "Round Table," as Rossetti sometimes called it, existed only three or four years as a union; as an influence it has not yet ceased to live, and its immediate effect on the best known of its members was varied. Holman Hunt has seemed always bound by its traditions and formulas; Rossetti soon shook off its trammels where they interfered with his individuality, and Millais owned that he never could have painted his later landscapes if he had not earlier painted his "Autumn Leaves" under the pre-Raphaelite inspiration and methods of study. His adherence to the P. R. B. tenets and practice was brief and his later painting, more popular with the picture-buying public, was a great disappointment to many of his early friends. To Ruskin his change of style was more than a fall—it was a "catastropha," and William Morris, noting in 1886 the "long price" which the early "Vale of Rest" brought, added: "But at any rate it is worth a cartload of the wretched daubs he turns out now."

But apparently no doubt ever assailed Millais himself as to his methods or achievement, from the early days when Madox Brown reviled himself for having ruined one of his pictures by painting according to Millais's "lying instigation" to those later ones when he looked at his paintings not only with the eyes of affection, but with whole-souled admiration. Briton Riviere tells of talking with Millais of the Frans Hals pictures at Haarlem, "when suddenly Millais turned round and pointing to a large picture of his own said, 'I can fancy that some day people will talk of that picture as we are now talking of Hals's.'"

Whistler he regarded as a clever fellow "with a great power for mischief among young men—a man who has never learned the grammar of his art, whose drawing is as faulty as it can be."

When the ever-increasing value of pictures by Hals and Whistler are compared with the frequently diminished prices obtainable for pictures by Millais, it seems indeed that prophecy is a vain thing.

DAYS OF THE GEORGES.

SOME choice bits of aristocratic and royal gossip are warmed over in the six entertaining sketches which are contained in William B. Boulton's book, "In the Days of the Georges," (James Pott & Co.) The most piquant of the sketches bears the title "The Elusive Quakeress," and deals with the story, that ran through three generations, that George III., when a mere boy, fell in love with an attractive Quakeress named Hannah Lightfoot, married her, had children by her, and kept her in absolute seclusion until her death. Mr. Boulton traces this story from its origin "in an obscure and scandalous news sheet," down to its death "in the antiseptic air of a British court of justice."

Another of the sketches summarizes the career of Elizabeth Chudleigh, maid of honor to Augusta, Princess of Wales, wife of Frederick, the ill-starred son of George II. The Chudleigh woman was about the raciest and most-audacious woman attached to the English royalty of her time, and everybody she met seemed to fall in love with her, from the King down. A woman of quite different sort is the subject of another interesting sketch, Lady Sarah Lennox, who rather expected to become the wife of George III. The King loved her dearly, but reasons of state led him to set her aside when he came to choose his Queen.

The incomparable Beau Brummell, Charles Fox, the gamester, and Frederick, Prince of Wales, are the subjects of the remaining sketches. Frederick Mr. Boulton introduces as the victim of the feud between George I. and George II.

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Illustrated. $1.50.

LITTLE ALIENS

By MYRA KELLY

Here for the last time the children of the East Side, with their queer notions and their picturesque manner of talk, are made to live in print.

"It's a foolishness you shall make what is lovin' mit somebody sooner somebody don't makes what is lovin' mit you."

"Hey, he says a whole bunch from mans und boys they chases theirselves like an'thing. They runs und they runs, und all the times the mans und the ladies soups und yells und makes go their flags."

Illustrated. $1.50.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

CALE YOUNG RICE'S SONGS AND LYRICS

In "Many Gods" the Southern Poet Relinquishes Dramatic Form Which Hitherto Distinguished His Verse.

By HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

CALE YOUNG RICE is better known for his dramatic than his lyric poetry, but his last book, "Many Gods,"* is a collection of songs and lyrics rendering into words such feelings as stirred in the writer's heart during Eastern journeyings far from home, where temple bells swung in buildings consecrated to other gods than ours, or at least to other phases of the one God, and where the rising and the setting sun gave to light or darkness many a strange scene, and where the joy or the sorrow of life finds expression in ways different from those to which we are accustomed.

The book is in this way a record of travel, but not alone of travel in Japan, Egypt, or Cathay; it is also a voyage through wider reaches of the spirit and a realized kinship with much that seems alien enough at first thought. Although Mr. Rice is still young, he has already done work that witnesses to real talent and particularly to a growing recognition of and insight into life. Doubtless his best work lies a long way ahead of him; but this book contains some beautiful and satisfying stanzas, lines of inevitable music that reveal the true lyric poet. Unfortunately there are lapses from this fine level, measures that are too often halting, carrying a sense of discomfort or effort. "The Proselyte Recants," for instance, begins with fervor and beauty, but these are not maintained in the subsequent verses of the poem, the idea no longer welding with the words, which become rather a statement than a lyric. With the lyric no excuse is permissible; the rhymes and the measure must both be perfect. Arise and sacrifice, for instance, will not do, nor yet breeze and masterpiece. While so careless a bit of work as that entitled "In a Tropic Garden" should not have been admitted.

But there are other songs in the book some of which are up to Mr. Rice's best. "The Shrine of Shrines," with the murmur of deep music in its flowing lines, its feeling of mysterious age and mighty beauty. "The Wind's Word," with its grace and movement, "Old Age," full of delicate fancy. And the following, "From a Felucca," is well worth quoting, showing as it does Mr. Rice's power to evoke an impression, to body forth in musical words a material scene and its effect on the spirit of the observer:

A white tomb in the desert,
An Arab at his prayers
Beside the Nile's dark water,
Where the lone camel fares.
An ibis on the sunset,
A slow shadouf at rest,
And in the caravansery
Low music for the guest.

Above the tawny city
A gleam of minarets,
Resounding the muezzin's
Clear call as the sun sets.
A mystery, a silence,
A breathing of strange balm,
A peace from Allah on the wind
And on the sky is calm.

Another example of Mr. Rice's wizardry in words is "On the Arabian Gulf":

From a far minaret of faithful cloud
A wraith-muezzin of the sunset cried
Over the sea that swung with Sultan pride,
"Allah is Beauty, there is none beside!
Allah is Beauty, not to be denied
By Death or any infidel dark-browed!

And every wave that worshipped, every one
Under the mosque of heaven arching high,
Lifted a white crest with assenting sigh
And answered: "Let all gods but Allah die,
Yea, let all gods! Until the world shall cry,
Beauty alone is left under the sun!"

Surely an imaginative and lovely poem. To give another view of Mr. Rice's art we quote a verse from "Penang," which has something haunting in it, a real note of homesick longing:

I want to go back to Singapore
And ship along the Straits,
To a bungalow I know beside Penang:
Where cocoanut palms among the shore
Are waving and the gates
Of Peace shut Sorrow out forevermore.

I want to go back and hear the surf
Come beating in at night,
Like the washing of eternity over the dead.
I want to see dawn fare up and day
Go down in golden light;
I want to go back to Penang! I want to go back!

As we began by intimating, these poems are not only transcriptions of sights along the way, they seek also to interpret the spirit of those who live in the lands the poet passed through. There are love songs of Japan or the wail of a Parsee mother or the meditations of worshippers at shrines the West knows not of. Also a love song or two of the poet's own experience, the one called "Via Amorosa" being especially tender. The faults of the book are in themselves not without promise, since they reveal the writer as endeavoring to express the thought or emotion within him even at the sacrifice of mere excellence of workmanship. We have only too much verse where the form is all in all, and we can do very well without it. Whether Mr. Rice becomes more of a dramatic or a lyric poet does not much matter; the important thing is that he appears to have something to say, and is proving that his power for saying it increases with each attempt.

*MANY GODS. By Cale Young Rice. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

SOME GERMAN LYRICS.

NON-DRAMATIC German poetry makes its way to us so seldom that to come upon a book of modern German lyrics, quite unheralded, among a group of English volumes is a pleasurable surprise. Mr. Sebastian Frank Wendland, (the name is assumed,) is, one infers, a resident of this country, since his volume, bearing the exquisite title of "Erdklänge," issues from the De Vinne Press, but it is certain from the testimony of his verse that he came bringing pocket editions of the German classics.

In a brief foreword quaintly called "Circulus Sebastiani" Mr. Wendland gives a hint of his spiritual history and consequent sources of inspiration, declaring that as a child he was a great seeker and must study everything with his own eyes; but scarcely had he entered the schools when spectacles were put upon him, and all the way, through the progress of the colleges and the acquisition of the world's wisdom, he had been compelled to endure these spectacles by which, of course, Mr. Wendland symbolizes the vision of others—and now he wished only to see again as a child.

Mr. Wendland has the philosophical insight of the German, the leaning toward metaphysical inquiry, combined with the delicate sensibility of a lyric poet by whom the most elusive shades of feeling are apprehended. As an artist his work is naturally more beautiful in the medium of the lyric, but the philosophical poems at the opening of the volume are written in an admirable blank verse, with all the purity of word and movement of a line like this:

Ach, wie genliesst er gern die Freuden und Leiden der Erde.

Mr. Wendland has a mastery of the cæsura which renders his blank verse a delight to read.

In content, the philosophical poems are constructive, answers rather than inquiries, and tend to confirm one's own spiritual assurance. All that surrounds one, Mr. Wendland declares, is but the flowing garment of a power which works also in oneself, and in another poem he exhorts the soul to awaken and know that all the manifestations of life, the color of the flower, the song of the bird, the rushing of the wind in the forest, the sun, the moon, the stars, were created by a spark from one and the same fire that also in thee glows and wakes.

As a lyrist, however, Mr. Wendland makes his strongest appeal, his sense of cadence and musical purity of word being faultless, as this even-song attests:

Wenn der Mensch in stillen Stunden
Durch des Waldes Träume geht,
Hat ihn bald ein Lied gefunden,
Drin ein tiefes Sehnen weht.

Ach—ein Sehnen, dass zerspringen
Möcht' des Leibes enges Haus,
Wie ein stilles Lied verklingen
In die Ewigkeit hinaus.

Mr. Wendland's kinship to Heine comes out unmistakably in his lyrical work, but one feels that it is a kinship rather than an obligation, since the note carries a temperamental mood. Any lover of Heine will recognize it in the following lyric, the last stanza of which, the hush of the birds and the branches at the hint of an old pain, is a beautiful bit of verse:

Lieg' ich hier im Freien,
Mein Blick schweift über Meer,
—Wundermelodien
Singen die Vöglein umher.

Zog's wie Tanzesschwenken
Froh in jedes Lüftl'
Muss an Eine denken,
Die mich vergessen hat.

Da wird es in den Zweigen
So sterbensruhig still,
Die Vöglein alle schweigen—
Und eine Thräne fiel.

BOOKS OF TRAVEL AND DESCRIPTION

Annual Exodus Season Heralded by the Appearance of Numerous Guide Books, Glorified and Otherwise.

THE season approaches when those who can afford the luxury of travel—and many indeed who cannot—begin to think longingly of foreign lands. For there is something in the mere hint of Summer which whispers to these restless ones of cool days in Switzerland or balmy ones on the Mediterranean or even the delights of hot days in the "London Season." And it is now that experienced travelers begin securing their steamer passages; while the stay-at-homes ease their longings with day dreams—or else by reading the latest book describing the particular country of their hearts' desire. There are several new books of this order published this Spring—from the practical, invaluable old Baedeker freshened up a bit, to glorified guide books of various sorts. After all, perhaps he who stays at home and reads—taking his travels vicariously—gets his pleasure more unalloyed.

In his opening chapter of "Switzerland of the Swiss." (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.50,) Frank Webb announces that the independent little country has tempted the pen of the writer more than any other on the map of Europe. He goes on to say that the Switzer, himself, has come to resent this excess of attention, since the written accounts of his land are so often ignorant or exaggerated. Mr. Webb, whose thirty years among the Swiss should make him authoritative, then proceeds to give

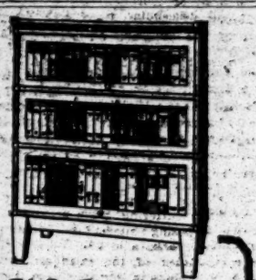
> An accurate impression of Switzerland of to-day, and to throw some light on the life of its inhabitants * * * avoiding subjects of the guide-book order, sparing the reader all unnecessary platitudes.

And it may be said that he does combine happily a thorough technical knowledge of the country and its people with an equally thorough conception of the "temperament" of both.

One may confidently recommend to those travelers who propose "doing" the cathedral towns conscientiously "The Cathedrals and Churches of Belgium," (James Pott & Co.) Its author, T. Francis Bumpus, who has previously written books on the cathedrals of England, Northern Germany, Northern Italy, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, naturally knows thoroughly not only every phase of his subject, but the best way of presenting it to the reader. He attempts no divergence from his theme proper in order to entertain, but gives in full measure what the title of the book promises. After an introductory chapter devoted to a general history of Belgian cathedrals, and a second one to their furniture and decoration, he proceeds to describe specifically the cathedrals of all Belgian towns, beginning with those of Tournai, Courtral, and Ypres. In so doing he naturally includes, among the other treasures, the famous "Old Masters" which nearly every church in the Netherlands holds.

In "The Mediterranean Cruise," (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $2.25,) Mr. Bruce Millard has written a guide book in a narrative setting. That is to say, in the first half of the volume he has given detailed information concerning the places usually visited in a cruise on the Mediterranean, supplemented by personal anecdotes and little adventures of his own. From Palma he takes one to Gibraltar, on to Tangier, Tetuan, Tunis, and Tripoli, and all of the African, Asiatic, and European cities ordinarily visited on a Winter's cruise. It is curious to note that Mr. Millard lives up to the announcement in his preface that a fine literary style is not needful in a purely descriptive book. For his own style is now involved, now loose, and generally very uneven; yet he somehow always contrives to make his meaning leak through. He is painstaking, conscientious, and has, moreover, an eye for selecting details of interest about each country in turn. The illustrations scattered through the book are well chosen and effective, and the enlarged lettering of important names and places throughout its pages ought to facilitate matters for travelers.

The seventh edition of Baedeker's "Great Britain," ($3 net,) just published, is, like all of its sister and brother Baedekers, a fine and careful piece of work, and an invaluable guide book. The present edition has been carefully revised and brought down to date, improved by five maps and six new plans, and greatly enriched by a piece of work valuable to many students, "A Historical Sketch of Architecture in England," by Edward A. Freeman. Few travelers realize as they wander safely about with a dependable, red-backed Baedeker in hand, what years of study, research, and skill it has taken to put such an authoritative book together.



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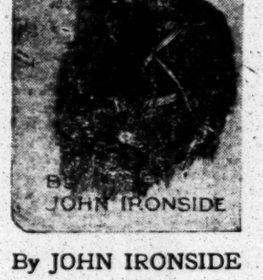

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AS A VAGABOND AROUND THE WORLD

Harry A. Franck in an Entertaining New Volume Spins a Stirring Yarn of Hobo Experiences.

IT is a brisk and stirring yarn Harry A. Franck spins for us in "A Vagabond's Journey Around the World,"* but there is no denying one must go through a process of argumentation before he can accept it as the plain, unembellished record of the author's actual experiences. In saying this we feel sure we shall not give offense to Mr. Franck, for without doubt he confidently expects that a considerable percentage of those into whose hands his book shall fall will shy at some things he says in it and be inclined, at first thought, to wonder if he is not a fairly accomplished romancer.

It will be easy for all Mr. Franck's readers to believe that he started on his journey with only $10s in his pocket, that he encircled the globe without drawing further on his bank account, and that he spent $113 on photography while he was abroad, which means, of course, that he made his way from home to home for $9 less than nothing. That was a notable but hardly a unique achievement, for scores of men have done pretty much the same thing in recent years, and we should say that, with a reasonably favoring fortune, a strong, capable, patient, and courageous man would be able to work his passage from America to America by the way of Europe, Asia, and Africa, without descending to vagabondage and without encountering much of danger or hardship.

The fact that Mr. Franck pictures himself a ragged, dirty, hungry tramp throughout his journey is one of the things in his book for which explanation will be demanded. To many persons it will seem incredible that a college graduate, presumably a young man with an inclination to comfort and decency, was a hobo for fifteen months, consorting with hobos, cutthroats, and vermin, all the while suffering great privations and often exposing himself to great peril. Question marks also will be put after a large number of the tales Mr. Franck tells of exploits in the Near East and Far East which read to the stay-at-home American and the conventional traveler more like records of dreams and nightmares than like sober, unornamented accounts of things that really took place.

If Mr. Franck is the reasonable man his portrait indicates, he will be amused rather than angered by the questions raised by his doubting Thomases. He can afford to smile at them, for they are by no means unanswerable. A good deal is to be said in support of the reasonableness of his story, and we may as well start by calling attention to the fact that Mr. Franck had had considerable experience as a hobo before he made his world-tour. The son of a poor blacksmith, he paid for his education with work. While pursuing his studies at college he earned money in various ways. Three of his Summers he worked with shovel and pick on Western railroads and as a farm hand in the harvest fields of the Northwest. At the end of each Summer's toil he mailed to Ann Arbor, his college town, whatever he had left of his earnings and then turned hobo and tramped it back to his books and professions. One Summer he crossed the Atlantic on a cattle boat, worked as a stevedore at New Haven, and came home a sailor before the mast. So it seems that our author differs somewhat from the ordinary college man; he may have a keen appreciation of the comforts and elegancies of life, but he easily can do without them, and, on occasion, is very well pleased to make a veritable vagabond of himself.

With respect to those tales of adventure contained in Mr. Franck's book, from which we expect many persons will be disposed to withhold credence, there also is something to be said by way of suggesting a proper point of view. It is pretty clear that Mr. Franck went out from the humdrum of his home life intent on making a unique journey, and on writing a very unusual book. We may fairly assume that the young man who had this purpose in his mind worked strenuously to provide himself with picturesque, exciting, and dangerous experiences, so that he might have stories to put into his book that would make his readers open their eyes and sit up in their chairs. In this connection we shall do well to be mindful that a young American dreadnought and daredevil is capable of doing astonishing things, and is apt to do astonishing things when it is worth his while. This we think is a reasonable view, and it certainly is a helpful view, for it makes easily credible many things in the book which without some sort of condiment are not easily swallowed.

Once in sympathy with Mr. Franck, his book becomes delightful—fascinating in its narrative of the author's adventurous progress and instructive and entertaining in its pictures of the humbler peoples of the East and their environments. It is full of new things and new views of old things. It is absolutely unique.

*A VAGABOND JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD: A Narrative of Personal Experience. By Harry A. Franck. Illustrated with more than one hundred photographs. New York: The Century Company. $6.00 net.

MISS COLWELL'S VERSE.

UNEQUAL in execution, but with a simple, unaffected charm, the "Songs and Sonnets" of Miss Elisabeth Colwell (New York: Frederic Fairchild Sherman) make their appeal to readers of verse. The sequence of lyrics with which the volume opens, touching upon the world-old problem of the desecrated youth of a man confronted at length with the ideal in the mind of the woman who loves him, is delicately and artistically developed. In an ethical sense these lyrics might have been stronger by a different treatment, suggesting more fully than Miss Colwell does in her closing lines the retribution which life inflicts upon us for our spiritual surrenders.

Miss Colwell knows how to put the poignant note into a simple stave, witness "A Lament," and the earth-joy into her nature songs. There is, too, a sense of personality in her verse, that unconscious intimacy of note which is yet restrained and delicate. Miss Colwell does not attempt ambitious metrical flights, but uses those of her own range with purity. Her themes are not highly emotional, nor dramatic in character; they are the passing moods, touched to some quiet, wistful note as in the lyric "Uncertainty." Now and again an error in taste or an unpoetic phrase mars what might otherwise give genuine pleasure.

Perhaps one could not show Miss Colwell's work to better advantage than in this sonnet, written as an Inscription to Palgrave's Golden Treasury:

When my soul's ear is deaf to beauteous sound
My inner eye heeds not sweet things that pass—
The lark, song-lifting from the dew-drenched ground,
The slant of shadows on the moon-lit grass—
When no more loitering by some blossoming mound,
Forgotten sands sift idly through the glass;
Or, dreaming, I drift slowly, outward bound,
With billowy clouds that sail and form and mass—
Ah, then, within the covers of this book,
Where I have lived the rapture and the pain
Of those for whom the Muse hath not in vain
Called so alluringly, let me not look!
Here where Pan pipes and Eros sportive plays
Will be the wraith of unremembered days.

"THE HERMIT OF CAPRI."

A SERIES of letters has served before now as the outer shell of more than one serious theme—that of love, politics, travel, or what-not. But it remained for "The Hermit of Capri" (Harper & Brothers, $1.25) to include in its letters from a man to a woman an odd admixture of religion, metaphysics, and philosophy. The author, announced as John Steventon, but who is really John Steventon Tarkington, father of Booth Tarkington, very cleverly plays listener in the book, shifting all responsibility to the shoulders of the old hermit, from whom he quotes solid page after page. So that though the letters reveal at broken intervals a slight love story and some rare, lovely descriptions of Capri, they serve in the main merely as pegs on which to hang the hermit's long and earnest discourses. These preachments resemble at times the latter-day so-called religions; at others plain Christianity, but most of all something nearly akin to theosophy. They hold at least a thorough and plausibly worked out belief in reincarnation, with many of its accompanying beliefs—even to a serious dissertation on "Nirvana." A portion of the matter is so symbolic and mystical that it is for the elect only, but, on the whole, the letters are written with such simplicity and clearness of vision that they should make wholesome reading for those intolerant "holier-than-thou" folk who cannot understand any point of view other than their own.

Perhaps the keynote of the series might be expressed by quoting from one of the letters: "The hermit is not a cynic or a preacher. He is simply a thinker for thinking's sake, and a meditative talker." Thus asseverates the writer of the letters to his lady love—for she proves his lady love in spite of all the metaphysics, and one could wish when her name is mentioned that there were fewer asterisks. It is interesting to note that Mr. John Steventon Tarkington is over 70 years of age. But one would have guessed for himself that "The Hermit of Capri" was written by a man not in years, who was at once wise and humane, and who had, moreover, gathered along with him a certain [illegible] quality sometimes called [illegible].

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LABOR PROBLEMS AND RAILROADS

James O. Fagan's Illuminating Articles Upon American Transportation Efficiency Appear in Volume Form.

AMERICANS use their railways more than any other Nation, and American railways are among the world's deadliest, even if they are not the very deadliest. And this remains true, although it would be possible to pick out several roads which kill not a single passenger during years together, and although it would be possible to pick out a mileage larger than that of all Europe with a score clean of all deaths. This does not alter the fact that disaster comes to the very best roads, as well to the highly developed systems of the East as to those growing systems of the West on which Pullman and construction trains alternate over roadbeds actually quivering under the passage of trains.

Accordingly it would be difficult to find a topic more interesting than why the "butchers' bill" of our railroads rivals that of battles, and it would be even more difficult to find a writer better qualified to speak than Mr. Fagan. Moreover, his views are novel as well as authoritative, for there is nothing more obscure than the causes of American railway accidents. Even when they are fatal and a Coroner's jury investigates the facts there is an apparent conspiracy of silence. It is obvious why the companies do not seek publicity for any facts discreditable to them. And the employes, the most thoroughly unionized of all workers, protect each other and their class with a loyalty which would be admirable in another cause. Our Governmental inquiries into such regrettable incidents leave so much to be desired that some authorities have suggested that inquiries should be by army officers as the class surest to show neither fear nor favor, while one leading company has set an example of having the general public represented upon such investigations as it may be necessary for it to make.

Into a situation thus obscure Mr. Fagan's book* throws a ray of penetrating light. His desire for truth is greater than his class interest, and he asserts, and goes far to prove, that trades unions are among the prime causes of accidents through using their great power to demoralize discipline. The roads seem to be run by the unions rather than by their ostensible managers, and the unions care more for their selfish interests than for the interests of their employers or of the general public. The situation he discloses is so serious that if once it were appreciated public opinion would demand its amendment. More deaths are caused at the crossings of the railways and the highways than in the trains or on the tracks. But the train hands are unionized, while the crossing watchmen are unorganized. The result is that the trainmen overawe the administration of the companies, while the crossing keepers are overworked and underpaid to a scandalous degree. It is impossible to doubt that the unions have done so much for the unionists as to justify their organization from a selfish standpoint. Nor is any objection made to that. The point is that class interest has been pushed to such extremes that the public suffers, and even the class itself. Mr. Fagan illustrates this by his own case. He has been a signalman for twenty-eight years, without a mark of any kind against his efficiency. Nevertheless the line of promotion is not open to him. The interests of the union demand the inflexible rule of seniority, not throughout the entire service of the railway but throughout limited groups. A unionist who should seek transfer to a better paid group must sacrifice his advantage through seniority and begin at the bottom. The result is to prevent rewards for exceptional efficiency and thus to handicap the administration and the employes.

How thoroughly this demoralizes is illustrated by an actual occurrence. Officers of a road lit a fire near a wooden railway bridge to observe what engineers would do about it. One ignored it, although it might have imperiled a following train. Another took the trouble to extinguish it, and was rewarded with a holiday. And the union regarded this as such a discrimination and offense against its rule of equality that the manager was compelled to cancel the reward to the faithful employe. The first engineer was told of his fault, the manager adding that he regretted that he could not remove him from his engine. Under such conditions discipline is a mockery. The men will perform no duty not upon their "schedule," nor submit to any punishment not upon the same document. It is a sort of treaty between employers and employes, which controls the operation of all leading roads. On Mr. Fagan's road it consists of seventy-three articles, and covers everything the union can think of. If a man is told to do anything he looks to see if it is on the schedule. If he is disciplined he looks to see if it is all right according to the schedule. It is his Ten Commandments, and it is drawn up with sole reference to the interests of his class. The public is not represented at all. The company was consulted, but its signature was compulsory.

Mr. Fagan admits that his fellow-workers are as good men as can be found in such positions the world over. He admits that the representatives of the companies are of the same high class, but he is unsparing in his disclosures that the best efforts of both are nullified by the methods of the unions. They have so organized the subordinate workers that, helpless individually against the neglect or the injustice of their superiors, as a body they are the superiors. They have accomplished this only by the sacrifice of something valuable to them as individuals. And they have substituted for the loyalty of the employe to the employer, loyalty to the union. They will not report faults as they should. They protect those at fault from the consequences of their acts. Banded together nominally in support of their own interests, they have become arrayed against the public interests.

Mr. Fagan's remedy is what this analysis suggests. He would correct industrial secrecy by publicity. He would restore authority to railway administration by requiring responsible positions to be filled by non-unionists. He would discourage the efforts of professional trouble makers, who are not obviously justifying their existence unless there is trouble in which they may espouse the cause of those whose interests they represent. These are the thoughts of a unionist. Faithful are the wounds of a friend. If there were more unionists like Mr. Fagan there would be more friends of unions. Theoretically, no friend of labor objects to them. But practically, they are often unmanageable and destructive Frankensteins, injuring those who created them and whose interests they betray by the methods by which they defend them.

*LABOR AND THE RAILROADS. By James O. Fagan. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Mass.: 12mo. Pp. 164. Price, $1 net.

BISHOP POTTER.

A GENEROUS and affectionate tribute to one who richly deserved it is paid by Harriette A. Keyser in her little book entitled "Bishop Potter, the People's Friend." (Thomas Whittaker, Inc., $1.) Miss Keyser was officially associated with Bishop Potter in the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interest of Labor, which, being a society with a long name, is commonly spoken of by those familiar with its work as the C. A. I. L. Bishop Potter was actively interested in this society, and for a time served as its President.

As Secretary of the society Miss Keyser was in a position to know how eager the Bishop was to help the working people, and how strong and intelligent his efforts were in their behalf. She shows by quotations from his public addresses dating back to 1878 that he regarded it as one of the most important duties of the Church to concern itself with the affairs of the industrial classes and to work for their advancement in a well considered and practical way. She shows by means of the records of her society how well he practiced what he preached, and how important benefits accrued to working people and to society in general through his activities.

It is gratifying that she also is able to show that working people were quite aware of the Bishop's interest in their welfare, and fully appreciative of its value to them. Samuel Gompers wrote of him: "It was my privilege to be thrown in contact with Bishop Potter and to know his eloquent pleas for justice, for social and moral uplift. His every word, his every act, was an effort and an appeal for a higher and better life for all."

In similar vein spoke John Mitchell: "It was my privilege," he remarked, "during the past few years to have been associated with him [Dr. Potter] in the work of the Industrial Department of the National Civic Federation, and during that time I learned to appreciate how fully he sympathized with the hopes, the purposes, and the aspirations of the poor. I learned to known how anxious he was to do something helpful in ameliorating their condition."

We may take these two expressions as representative of the disposition of the well-informed labor leaders of the country toward Bishop Potter. There is no doubt in the minds of those who knew the facts that he was, as Miss Keyser declares, "the People's Friend."

A Surviving Pre-Raphaelite.

To many persons the announcement will come as a surprise that there is still surviving one of the leaders of the great Pre-Raphaelite movement. All the others have passed away, but William Michael Rossetti is still hale and hearty, and in his eighty-first year is bringing out an important new volume entitled "Dante and His Convito: A Study in Translations."

THE LAST WORK OF MYRA KELLY

In "Little Aliens," the Recently Deceased Author Presents Studies of East Side Child Life.

WHO, on reading this last book of Myra Kelly's,* could help feeling a fresh pang at the thought of that blithe and brave voice stilled! For Myra Kelly drenched her stories with the essence of her own nature—that blending of delicious wit, fine tolerance, and tenderness which has refreshed many a jaded reader. She was perhaps the first writer of an alien race to find in the Jewish child of the east side something besides the obvious greasy or "smarty" qualities. She it was who made excuses for the dirt, and with "eyes that see" beheld the innate beauty of these Yiddish babies—setting it down that all the world might read. It would surely be a cardiac nature which could resist the appeal of Morris Mowgelewsky, Monitor of the Goldfish Bowl, or Eva Tonerowsky, Monitor of Pencil Points.

The present volume is, in a measure, a sequel to "Little Citizens," with even a finer, wiser tolerance about it and a more mature balance than the earlier book held. In "Little Aliens" Miss Kelly considers with a high seriousness the problem of the child at home and at school, pleading that the mother "conform her rule and her judgments to the laws of the sister kingdom." The introductory chapter—a brief, eloquent essay (made out of experience and keen insight) on the modern education of children—ought to be of value to every mother and teacher in the land. To them all does Miss Kelly address a last, vivid word:

> Let her hold, for instance, that the principle of self-activity is stronger than blind obedience ever was; that emulation as a spur to effort is the abomination of desolation; that a sound mind in a sound body is more to be valued than riches; • • • that a mind alert, eager, and reasonable, a heart which feels its brotherhood with all living, growing things, a free, frank speech, a generous nature, and an honest tongue are in themselves a Declaration of Independence and a Psalm of Life.

As for the stories themselves, it may happily be said that in most of them one meets again Morris and Eva, Patrick and Nathan, and all the rest of the funny, waifish First Readers of "Little Citizens" fame. The themes usually concern school matters, always, however, made human and interesting, and always lightened by that irresistibly droll Yiddish-English of which Myra Kelly was master. For instance, in regard to the athletes' costumes, Eva whispers:

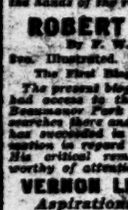
"He says how all these mans they don't puts them on like mans, suit suits und hats und pants und coats—no ma'am, they puts them on like ladies und little girls. Only," and Miss Bailey had to stoop to catch this last overwhelming sentence, "only they don't puts them on so much."

Though the eight stories of "Little Aliens" are not all of equal merit, yet in three of them one finds Myra Kelly at her best. These are "Games in Gardena," where seven of the male First Readers loyally doff their little shirts and trousers in order to be stylishly gashed for athletics; "Friends," the tale of a small boy and a small dog—quaintly resembling each other; and "Bailey's Babies," where the entire class—fine and superfine—bitterly regrets the incident of promotion, in that it has lost them its dear teacher. Who would blame them for mourning such an all wise, all loving mother woman as Constance Bailey? And who in all the world could find "dear teacher" here but Myra Kelly herself?

*"LITTLE ALIENS." By Myra Kelly. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

A TEXAN ROMANCE.

A story of Texas hills and plains and of a man who came forth from them is told by Guy Arthur Jamieson in his new novel, "In the Shadow of God," (H. F. Fenno & Co., $1.) It is concerned mainly with the struggles and achievements—struggles with himself and with the world—of a young man in whose breast the love of art and the desire to serve her was the dominating wish, until the love of his saintly mother, who wished him to become a preacher, became a stronger force. He was successful, and preached with an inspiring tongue, but the love of art still lived within him, and he dallied with pastel and brush until his brethren discovered that he had painted a symbolical picture of "Spring," in which was the figure of a nude woman. Then they cast him forth, and he devoted himself to art with all his soul and became famous. The story itself is a rather slender one, but the pages are crowded with people, many of whom, especially those of the Southwest, are drawn with truth and vitality. There is much poetic feeling in the handling of this Texas environment, its scenery, and atmosphere, while the spirit of the whole book is expressed in its final sentence, when the hero says of his wife, of his ambitions in art: "It seems to me the world still gropes in the shadow of God—I'd lead it into His sunlight."



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SOME NEW BOOKS UPON AGRICULTURE

Farms, Farming, and Kindred Subjects Discussed by Authoritative Writers in Recent Volumes*—Dry Farming.

ONE'S first impression on taking up L. H. Bailey's little book on "The Training of Farmers"* might be that it assumes to tell the methods by which the coming farmer is to be taught how to make agriculture more of a financial success and less of a physical burden. Before the reader has turned over two or three pages he will perceive that the author tackles the subject from a totally different viewpoint. In other words, it is virtually a study of the social status of the farmer.

> The people of the open country have not entered on the social phase and they scarcely know what it means, says the author. They are tied to the daily routine both because they have not learned how to organize and conduct an agricultural business effectively and because they are preyed upon and subjugated by interests that control distribution, exchange, and markets, and that divert or exploit the common resources of the earth.

Some of the country insufficiencies, as Mr. Bailey terms them, are lack of live social organizations, mediocre schools, dead churches, inefficient local government often, poor physical training, ignorance of disease and sanitary conditions.

The only salvation in agriculture is that it rise to meet the college man is one of the many clear-cut statements. The greater part of the volume is devoted to the relation of the school and college to farm training. The average country school is found lacking. Begin with the child's world, and not with the teacher's world," says Mr. Bailey. "Use the common objects, phenomena and activities as means of education, then agriculture will become a means of education, but not in the sense of a specialty leading directly to farming."

In agricultural colleges, whose benefits are being more widely recognized, the teaching methods are changing to the practical.

> More and more the students are studying cows and corn, not studying more or less relevant subjects about cows and corn.

In connection with the back-to-the-country movement it is significant to note that college men have been going back to the farm from the beginning of the agricultural education movement. Farming—that is, old style—has sent more boys away from the farm than colleges of agriculture have ever sent away. The character of farming is changing and a farmer must not expect his son to return and remain content under the old conditions. The reconstructive tendency in farming methods must arise largely from the college man himself, and new standards in country living will then be established.

The study of the farmer from his personal and social status is something of a novelty, but it has been presented in a manner to stimulate not only one's thought, but awaken a wider interest in all problems of rural life. In conclusion the author says:

> There can never be a good country life until the Government of the open country is founded on fact, evidence, and reason, and is propagated with the vigor and confidence of men and women who have arrived at some degree of mastery of their conditions.

The other three volumes of which this review treats may be classed as books treating of the training of the farmer from the position of the farm itself—that is, in the best and most intelligent methods of cultivation. "Practical Agriculture," by Dr. John W. Wilkinson, Assistant State Superintendent of Oklahoma, has been written as a textbook, and it covers in a concise manner nearly everything that the student ought to know, not only in agriculture, but in horticulture, forestry, stock feeding, animal husbandry, and road building. It is well illustrated and contains many helpful hints and statistical tables.

The author speaks of the value of some practical agricultural instruction in our schools. Such instruction does not make farmers or housekeepers, but it does tend to interest the boys and girls in farming and housekeeping and the problems connected with them.

The selection of seed for the various grain crops and other farm produce, the proper times for planting, the peculiar attention demanded by each, and methods of harvesting are all explained in an interesting and instructive manner, while the chapters on forestry, landscape gardening, fuel and light, and country life conveniences contain much valuable information.

Students of agriculture, and especially those who are interested in its future development in this country, will find nothing dry in William Macdonald's book on "Dry Farming" except the title. The author arouses our latent agricultural interest at once by his words of dedication, "To all those who believe in the dry lands of the United States and the British Empire." Formerly the dry land agronomist of the Transvaal Department of Agriculture, he is now head of the College of Agriculture in the University of Minnesota, and he treats his subject with a breadth of view founded on wide experience.

What is dry farming? It may be defined as the conservation of soil moisture during long periods of dry weather by means of tillage together with the growth of drought-resistant plants. It is not absolutely new. The farmers of Utah have been raising crops on their dry lands with an annual rainfall of less than 15 per cent. for more than half a century, and, indeed, dry farming has been practised since the dawn of civilization in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Northern India.

The pioneers of Nebraska learned by hard experience the lessen of dry farming. Coming from the East, their methods of farming in a climate more blessed by rain were unsuited to the drought-stricken plains. Only after many failures did they learn to adapt their agriculture to its arid conditions. And a Nebraska man, Henry W. Campbell, has done, to some extent, more than any other man to elevate dry farming to a branch of agricultural science by introducing what is now known as the "Campbell method" of cultivation throughout the Western States.

In Utah the dry farm crops have been particularly successful, and it may cause some surprise to learn that the acreage in that State under the plow and harrow is to-day far greater than that under the irrigation furrow. Plow deep to secure the benefit of moisture far below the surface and stick to a few crops, as wheat, oats, barley, and alfalfa, are two principles for success. There are millions of undeveloped acres in the West that can be profitably cultivated without the valuable aids of irrigation. How to conserve soil moisture, the problem of tillage, dry farming zones, and the successful dry-land crops are discussed from the practical standpoint by one who has made a personal study of these arid agricultural conditions.

"The use of some form of fertilizer is becoming more and more a mark of modern agriculture," says A. D. Hall, in introducing this essential subject. The author is director of the well-known Rothamsted experimental station, England, and a large part of his volume deals with the success of tillage and methods of cultivation as deduced there by careful experiments. He explains not only the history, origin, and nature of various fertilizers in general, but their effect upon the yield, quality of crops, showing the practical principles upon which soil enrichment should be based.

*THE TRAINING OF FARMERS. By L. H. Bailey. Pp. viii.-262. 12mo. Cloth. New York: The Century Company. $1.

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE. By John W. Wilkinson, A. M. Illustrated. Pp. 383. 12mo. Cloth. New York: The American Book Company.

DRY FARMING, ITS PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE. By William Macdonald. Illustrated. Pp. xiv.-350. 12mo. Cloth. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

FERTILIZERS AND MANURES. By A. D. Hall, Director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station. Illustrated. Pp. xvi.-324. 12mo. Cloth. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

SOME CHURCH HISTORY.

THE RISE OF THE MEDIÆVAL CHURCH AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE CIVILIZATION OF WESTERN EUROPE FROM THE FIRST TO THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. By Alexander Clarence Flick, Ph.D., Litt.D., Professor of European History in Syracuse University. Pp. xiii.-422. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. London: The Knickerbocker Press.

A POPULAR HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY. By William Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of Ripon, Hon. D. C. L. Oxon. Pp. xiv.-517. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 31 West Twenty-third Street. $1.50.

PROF. FLICK'S work on the mediæval Church is marked by three characteristics. In the first place, it is written for the general student of history rather than for the special student of theology. The history of the Christian Church has in this country largely been neglected by the general student. Yet it forms a subject of much importance for general culture. This work is written to meet a need "for a simple account of the evolution of the old Church, minus all theological and dogmatic discussions." In the second place, the history is treated by subjects rather than by centuries. Instead of giving a continuous narrative of all the facts abreast, emphasis is put on the development of special institutions. Thus, for example, there are separate treatments of the rise of the Papacy, of monasticism, of the separation of the Greek and Roman Churches. By this means a clear idea is given of the forces at work, such as could not be got from a miscellaneous collection of facts held together only by a common date. And in the third place, each subject is accompanied by a list of references to the original sources, especially such as can be found in English. By this means the student is introduced to the heart of the subject, and has a chance to see history in the making. The result is that we have an admirable handbook, which may serve either as a general outline or as the basis of further critical study.

The Bishop of Ripon's "Popular History of the Church of England" is written for young people, and primarily for young people of England. It is written by a scholar who is in profound sympathy with his own time, and believes that that time can be best understood through the history of the past. It is a well-told story, and should be of value to any person, young or old, who wishes a simple history of the English Church. There are some excellent illustrations.

R. E. D.

A STUDY OF THE FILIPINOS.

Since the American occupation there have been many books about the Philippines and their people, discussing and describing them in a multitude of phases and in a variety of manners. But Mary H. Fee in "A Woman's Impressions of the Philippines" (A. C. McClurg & Co., $1.50) has justified the writing and publishing of still another. For the study that she has made of Filipino character forms a distinct contribution to a subject upon which the American people individually and collectively, surely need all the information they can get. The author went to the islands as a school teacher, and her intimate study in the schoolroom of the racial characteristics of the children is well calculated to throw some rays of light upon our problem of how to deal with the adults. Miss Fee has a good sense of humor, and whether she is writing of the little customs of the schoolroom, of incidents of village life, sketching the native character, narrating experiences of travel or describing the scenes, surroundings, or customs of daily life, her pages are always entertaining. There are many illustrations from photographs.

HARPERS BOOKS

Bianca's Daughter

By Justus Miles Forman

Here is a society story—plus a mystery. Both of these Mr. Forman does well, but never before has he done them with such distinction. A girl born to wealth who has lived in seclusion with her taciturn father comes to New York and meets—a man, naturally. But when her father hears the man's name he is furious—strange complications come about and the story rushes on in a very original fashion.

Hearts Contending

By Georg Schock

A new force in the literature of the world is born with this romance by a new writer. These pages reveal an atmosphere of pastoral simplicity, people simple and strong—Germans living in a Pennsylvania valley. But the story, in spite of its simplicity, is tremendous, inexorable, dramatic, true. Job Heilig is the patriarch of the Heiligthal, prosperous, strong, and exceedingly just. His great fault is his undertaking to manage the lives of his children, three sons and one daughter. A cousin, Saul, a school teacher, lives with the family, and he and the daughter are in love. This is the beginning of a story tinged with fate, moving on to a triumphant end.

Cavanagh; Forest Ranger

By Hamlin Garland

Quick, sincere, admiring has been the public's welcome to this novel of the Western forest ranges. The Chicago Examiner says: "Photographically perfect and atmospherically delightful." The Pittsburg Leader says: "A rush of action, a bugle-call of patriotism, a poignant sincerity of emotion—all make this a remarkable romance of Western Life." The Chicago Record-Herald in a news story says: "His hero is a man of Gifford Pinchot's own mettle." A remarkable introduction to the novel has been written by Gifford Pinchot himself.

Snow-Fire

By the Author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress"

A story, intensely dramatic, set in the brilliant European diplomatic and social world so intimately known to the author. A young Count and a Marquis, brother officers, are both in love with a Princess, a beautiful young widow. Discovering the Count's infatuation, a Grand Duchess, his former friend, contrives to have him sent on a mission to the Caucasus. Others become involved in the plot, and the story never halts in its march to the dramatic end. The novel has fire and force and the literary finish always present in this author's work.

The Flowers

By Margarita Spalding Gerry. The spring spirit wells up bountifully from this story of an old man and a little boy and their struggle at the county fair for a prize for a white rose with Jacqueminot perfume." The illustrations in color by Elisabeth Shippen Green are quite out of the common.

The Apple-Tree Cottage

By Elinor Macartney Lane. A little pastel—a midsummer story of New England and a flower-bordered cottage. The illustrations in color are by Frank Craig.

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR WEEKLY

Author of "Eleanor," "The Marriage of William Ashe." II *Author of "Robert Elsmere," "Lady Rose's Daughter," etc.*

A Glimpse of a Civilization in the Making

Her dash across Canada shows Lady Merton the marvelous picture of the eternal struggle of Man against the forces of Nature as civilization rolls out into the wilderness, and strikes a hitherto dormant chord in her nature.

Lady Merton, Colonist

By MRS. HUMPHRY WARD

Into this powerful picture of human emotions and natural beauty, a plot of intense reality, begins to appear.

Photogravure frontispiece by Albert E. Sterner.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
—OF—
BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION
—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, APRIL 16, 1910.

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"CHANTECLER."

THE little tempest, not without its stage thunder, that has raged around the production of the latest play of M. Edmond Rostand, has diverted attention from its qualities as literature, which, though far from uniform, are remarkable. "Chantecler" (Paris, Fasquelle) is clearly intended by its author to be not merely a play but a poem, and a poem presenting with elaborate eloquence the poet's ideal of inspiration and expression. It is also an elaborate and minute satire, directed to the weaknesses of the race generally, and to the follies that fly in the latitude of Paris. And, as if the working out of a poem of intense and lofty idealism and a gay and stinging satire did not present sufficient difficulties to his talent, the author has taken his dramatis personae in the world of birds, in the farmyard and the forest, so that even a half success required a tremendous tour de force.

In one sense the success has been complete. The receipts of the theatre have been reported as exceeding a million francs, and the first copies of the play in book form to reach the United States bear the cheerful stamp of the one hundred and seventeenth thousand, already one-half the editions announced of "L'Aiglon" and one-third those of "Cyrano de Bergerac," bringing the total issues of the author's work well beyond the million mark. Financially it is plain that M. Rostand can well afford ventures that to others would be extra-hazardous. As to the play upon the boards, French opinions differ widely. Those critics who enjoy most the confidence of English-speaking readers are, on the whole, far from flattering. Neither the construction of the piece nor the treatment of the extreme difficulties offered by the presentation of players as birds seems to have won their approval, while the condemnation of the confusion wrought by familiar satire and lyric verse is in some cases very severe. Such defects are not likely to be lessened when the play is presented in English by players alien in tongue, in tradition, in mental sympathy.

Most of these considerations may be ignored by readers, and such as attract attention need not interrupt or diminish the fascination wrought by M. Rostand's extraordinary gifts. Verily he "is of his time," as every effective artist imperatively is, but his mind is stored and his muse is endowed with the rich traditions of a race very old in its own literature and deriving consciously from sources still more ancient. It is no freak of fancy, no device of studied ingenuity, that directed him toward the basic conception made immortal by Aristophanes. It was essential sympathy with the Aristophanic outlook and insight. Nor is it solely the fruit of the respect of a French writer for French classics, and the long, close training in those classics demanded by French convention that makes so many pages of "Chantecler" teem with suggestions of La Fontaine. It is the eager zest of a nature that watches the world of being, animal and human, with La Fontaine's tender and shrewd and broad observation and reflection. M. Rostand's birds are by no means those the great fabulist has made familiar to us. They are at once more emotional and more sophisticated, as are the human creatures whom they embody and reveal. They are marvelously "seen," to borrow a word from the studios; they are presented with penetrating knowledge and often with loving interest; they have always a character of their own, far more complex than those whom La Fontaine has created. And the world in which the birds live, the face of nature traversed by their flight, the skies to which they mount, the splendid light and mysterious darkness that alternately surround them, exert a charm upon—and through—the modern poet that would have puzzled sadly the "bonhomme" genius of the seventeenth century.

There is another mighty force in the literature of France and of the world suggested in the pages of M. Rostand, and more in those of "Chantecler" than in any of its predecessors—Rabelais. There is indication that the modern deliberately seeks Rabelais's fantastic triumphs in some of his extravagant plays upon words—as in the third act, where the explosive syllable "coq" or "coc" rattles like a firecracker through a score of lines. But the essential suggestion is deeper. It lies in the lyric treatment of serious and even tragic conceptions. No French classic attains the beauty and freshness of the great writer of the sixteenth century, whose depth and tenderness of poetic feeling are buried for the general under his amazing coarseness. No modern French writer so nearly approaches this priceless gift as M. Rostand in occasional passages. Especially there are single lines or couplets in "Chantecler" that, written in antique French, would fit in the pages of the Curé of Meudon. And there is, as we have said, a lyric treatment of grave conceptions which for elevation and poignant simplicity suggests if it does not match Rabelais's noblest.

The satire of "Chantecler" is for French auditors and readers to savor. Much of it necessarily escapes foreign appreciation. What is intelligible is, as we have indicated, gay and stinging. So much of it—and there is much—as is aimed at general human faults and follies is, for the most part, amusing and effective. To the auditor of the play a player might easily spoil it; to the reader it flashes pleasantly and bears reflection. And the lyric charm is not seriously obstructed.

DRIFT OF LONDON LITERARY GOSSIP

Some Meredith Manuscripts—Marion Crawford's Library and Early American Documents Offered at Auction.

LONDON, April 6.—Sometimes, I have noticed, the most interesting literary news of the hour is something which has suddenly leapt out of the archives of the past—something coming to us, say, from a vanished hand, "the sound of a voice" that is still. Quite a small commotion has been caused here by the information that a bundle of the reports on new books which George Meredith wrote as reader to the firm of Chapman & Hall have got on to the American literary market. One of these reports refers to a long-time-ago manuscript by Bernard Capes, and he has been protesting. Meredith, I find on inquiry, had two ways in which he delivered himself about manuscripts submitted for his judgment. He recorded his opinions in a book, and from it were drawn the contents of an article which recently appeared in The Fortnightly Review. He also, in some cases, wrote his reports on slips of paper, which he returned with the individual manuscripts. It is a batch of those slips that have got to your side of the Atlantic, but when or how nobody in London seems able to tell. In a word here is a delightful little mystery, and, after all, mysteries are so rare in the literary life that we do well to cherish them.

The hand of the past also puts before me my next paragraph or two in the form of a catalogue. This is a catalogue of the library of the late Francis Marion Crawford, removed from Villa Crawford, St. Agnello di Sorrento, Naples, which is about to be sold by order of the executors at the famous Sotheby mart in London. If you were a reader of Marion Crawford and liked the distant man behind his books you turn the pages of the catalogue with more than an interest. Your first impression certainly is that the many "presentation copies" of books which he must have received from brother writers are not here. There is a numb pathos in seeing such gifts put to the hammer, and only one or two have crept into the Marion Crawford list entered for dispersal at Sotheby's. That, you feel, is as it should be, because the "presentation copy" of a friend is a thing which should not readily be alienated. On this personal line, indeed, the auctioneer has nothing stronger to say than that "almost every volume contains the pictorial book plate of the late owner."

A second thing which you say to yourself as you go over the Marion Crawford catalogue is that here was the library of a working novelist. Historical works are numerous, especially those relating to America, England, and Italy. Biography, the handmaid of history, is also strong, and the same may be said of travel, poetry, and fiction—in each case works by the great writers, Shakespeare, Byron, Coleridge, Longfellow—you meet them and all their great kith and kin in editions which have a note of distinction, if they are rarely to be actually called "scarce editions." Clearly Marion Crawford did not run after the really rare edition; he was not a collector in that sense. What he did was to gather into his library proved editions of proved authors with usefulness or interest for a modern novelist. Take his edition of Bulwer Lytton, which is in sixteen half-calf volumes published as long ago as 1851. Or, again, take his edition of Fenimore Cooper, in half-calf gilt, which makes thirty-three volumes and which was published in 1852. Early standard editions of the standard writers; that, perhaps, might be said to be the note of Marion Crawford's library, in so far as it will appear for sale in Sotheby's auction rooms.

Other book sales coming on there have a special interest for America, as catalogues of them testify to me. There is a mass of papers relating to America when it was being colonized. Glance, for instance, at one written by a certain Thomas Cullen in the far year 1689. It has to do with "troubles in New England in connection with Sir E. Andros's government," and it contains the following:

"The inhabitants of Boston, in New England, have seized their Governor, Sir Edmond Andros, a papist, for that he did designe to have brought the Indians in upon them and too have burnt that Town."

What a gorgeous newspaper story that would have made! And, indeed, Colonial America appears, judged by the manuscripts to be sold at Sotheby's, to have been full of unwritten newspaper stories. We have the original "indenture, dated Aug. 24, 1682, between William Penn and Samuel Rolle, conveying 5,000 acres of land in Pennsylvania to the latter." The auctioneer comes along with his unfailing patness when he says this indenture is "particularly interesting, as W. Penn was only granted Pennsylvania in this year, (1682,) and he did not set sail till September." Yes, the amiable Quaker did not lose time in exploiting his over-sea kingdom.

One smiles when one happens on another Penn document, which dates soon after his arrival in America. "I have," he wrote, "received universal civilitys and congratulations from ye people of divers Governts. I hope for a lasting concord among us. The service of God first, ye honor & Advantage of ye King, with our own profitt, shall I hope be all our endeavours." It rather reminds one, that extract, of the book which an eminent Scottish divine entitled "Making the Best of Both Worlds." The book had and I believe continues to have a large sale, but the Americana which Sotheby is going to sell has mostly not even been in print hitherto. It contains nothing more interesting than the original draft of the grant made by "King Charles II. of the Province of Pennsylvania to W. Penn." The document makes twenty-two large folios, stiched together, and has numerous additions and corrections in the margins. These indicate that it had been adapted from an earlier one granting Maryland to Lord Baltimore.

If the English publishing season for new books is restrained, thanks to a disturbed condition of politics, it will be seen that the literary auction market promises high activity. All sorts of manuscript treasures are to be at the disposal of the highest bidder; a letter King Charles I. wrote to his friend, the Earl of Ormonde, about the Irish rebels; black-letter proclamations by Cromwell forbidding horse racing; epistles of Queen Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots, and so on. It goes without saying that a good deal of this treasure, just emerging from the vaults of old English houses, will find its way to America.

JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD is the subject of an article by M. Firmin Roz in The Revue des Deux Mondes, in which she is placed with the greatest of English novelists—the Brontes and George Eliot. Mr. Roz declares that Mrs. Ward expresses all the best that exists in English society to-day, and points to "Lady Rose's Daughter", as a novel than which there are few more thoroughly English, few containing more lifelike representations of the English aristocracy.

Molly Elliot Seawell has a record among writers as a prize winner. Her literary career commenced by winning a prize for the best juvenile short story in a contest instituted by The Youth's Companion in 1880. All of the other prize winners were men. Again, in 1885 and 1908, Miss Seawell won prizes for her stories in two contests which yielded her, respectively, awards of $3,000 and $1,000.

Augusta Huiell Seaman, whose first book, "Jacqueline of the Carrier Pigeons," has just been issued by Sturgis & Walton, is a young writer of Richmond Hill, Long Island, whose literary work heretofore has been confined to some entertaining short stories which appeared in St Nicholas.

Mr. and Mrs. George Riggs (Kate Douglas Wiggin) are sailing on the Lusitania April 20. They will spend most of their time in Scotland and England, with the possibility of a short motor tour in Germany, where Mr. Riggs has business interests.

Lincoln Steffens, Morris Hillquit, and Bolton Hall will be the speakers at the last dinner of the season given by the Booksellers' League on Wednesday, the 20th of this month, at the Aldine Association rooms.

Katharine Tynan, author of "Peggy, the Daughter," &c., began writing at the age of 17, and published her first volume, a book of verse, in 1885. She is known as an exponent of the romantic novel of the "old-fashioned school."

Holman Day is now engaged in correcting the proofs of a new novel he has recently completed. Since the appearance of his "King Spruce" two years ago he has been steadily at work on this forthcoming story at his home in Maine.

Louis Joseph Vance, author of "The Fortune Hunter," has returned from Bermuda and is now at work in New York on his next novel, which will probably be called "No Man's Land."

Prof. Edward A. Ross, author of "Latter Day Sinners and Saints," &c., is now in China, where he expects to spend some time in the study of the psychology of the Oriental.

Stephen French Whitman, author of "Predestined," was graduated from Princeton in 1901. Since that time he has served as a reporter on a New York evening paper.

Sir Gilbert Parker is making the final changes and additions to a volume of short stories which was first announced for publication during this season, but has now been postponed until the Fall.

ROMANCE OF THE AMERICAN NAVY

Frederick Stanhope Hill in an Entertaining New Volume Writes a Narrative of the Important Events in Our Naval History from the Revolutionary Contest to the War With Spain.

By RALPH D. PAINE.

THE tradition behind the man behind the gun has a good deal to do with the efficiency of those steel fortresses called battleships which comprise the fighting line of the modern American Navy. And now that the United States has taken rank as one of the foremost sea powers of the world, the story cannot be too often told of the heroic men and famous ships which have made the flag illustrious and honored above quarter-deck and gundeck for considerably more than a century. Save for the Constitution frigate moored at her Boston wharf and a few dismasted hulks used as receiving ships, the old navy of wooden walls and tall spars is no more. Its memories deserve to be kept bright, not only for the sake of the achievements wrought but also for the lessons taught, lessons of great worth so long as there shall be American ships and sailors to fight them.

The lesson paramount is that men count above everything else, and that skill, courage, and discipline will in future win against odds as truly in turret and conning tower as in the vanished days of cannonades, boarding pikes, and thundering broadsides from oaken ports. Frederick Stanhope Hill, an officer who served under Farragut, has written con amore and with very lucid intelligence a series of descriptions of the decisive engagements in American naval history. Avoiding technical discussion, or overmuch sea lingo, such as might befog the landsman, he has created a number of vivid pictures, admirably focused, which will thrill and instruct both manhood and youth. He begins with the skirmishes preceding the Revolution, before there was an American Navy, and carries his narrative through to the memorable voyage of the battleship fleet around the world, or from Capt. Mugford and Paul Jones to "Bob" Evans. And there is romance enough, forsooth, to warrant the title chosen for the book.*

For instance, there was Commodore Joshua Barney, of whom it is fairly said that "in the brilliant record of this distinguished sea officer are found combined all the elements of romance and adventure formerly considered necessary to the construction of an old-fashioned three-volume novel." This Revolutionary hero, born in Maryland as one of fourteen children, went to sea at the tender age of 12, and was a second mate bound across the Atlantic when 14 years old. The first mate leaving the ship, he was promoted at the outset of the voyage, and a few days after sailing the Captain died. Young Barney, 14 years and six months of age, mind you, took command, kept a leaking ship afloat as far as Gibraltar, made repairs, and proceeded to Nice, where he successfully withstood a rascally attempt of the authorities to seize his cargo. Then home he sailed, reaping a handsome profit for his owners, and at 15 joined the American sloop-of-war Hornet as master's mate. Then followed hard and brilliant fighting against the British in various ships, and at 20 he was one of the most distinguished naval commanders of the young Republic. His most conspicuous engagement was in the Hyder Ally against the General Monk, which had double his own weight of metal and thirty more men.

The author makes most spirited reading of the single ship actions that met the enemy hammer and tongs in sea duels such as won immortal renown for the Constitution, the "lucky little Enterprise," as he calls her, the Bon Homme Richard, the Wasp, and the Hornet. And always it is to be perceived that the issue was not one of guns, but of the men behind them, and that the biggest navy is not, perforce, the best navy. One is impressed also with the fact that in this period, during which the American naval tradition was established, the quality of seamanship much excelled that of the British or French. In other words, it was very early true that Americans were a rarely capable seafaring race, which magnificent efficiency was later to create the finest merchant marine that ever sailed blue water, a prestige, alas! long since vanished.

"The Romance of the American Navy" describes the dashing exploits of Perry on Lake Erie and Macdonough on Lake Champlain, and deals at considerable length with that singular tragedy of the mutiny of the brig Somers in 1842, when Midshipman Philip Spencer, son of the Secretary of War in Tyler's Cabinet, was hanged from the yardarm while the little vessel was at sea.

The book is particularly valuable in its stories of the great actions of the civil war, for the author writes of his own knowledge and largely as the result of his personal observations. A chapter is given to the havoc wrought by the steam rams invented by Charles Eliet in the destruction of the Confederate force above Memphis, and another to the capture of the Union steamer Harriet Lane at Galveston. The contest between the Monitor and the Merrimac is viewed as "the most dramatic sea fight in our naval history, and in its subsequent influence upon the naval warfare of the world undoubtedly the most momentous conflict of the nineteenth century." Yet, if estimated by the actual loss inflicted or suffered by the combatants, would be described as a harmless duel. "No man on board the Merrimac," it is affirmed, "was injured by the heavy shot of the Monitor, * * * and, other than Lieut. Worden, no man was seriously harmed on board the Monitor." But the conclusion was inevitable that wooden ships were to be of no further use in naval warfare, and that the great navies of the world had been practically annihilated. It is impressive, also, for this generation to recall the deliberate opinion voiced at that time: "This fight between these two ships did more to preserve the peace between England and the United States than any other event that took place during the war." Said Admiral Columb of the English Navy: "No one can doubt that if the Merrimac had gained the victory there would scarcely now be the United States of America. The fate of that Nation was decided then and there."

Farragut at New Orleans and in Mobile Bay is as fine a figure as American history has to show to posterity, and no more adequate presentation of these fleet actions has been made than the author's brief narratives. Of Dewey he writes in the chapter devoted to the battle of Manila Bay: "It is strange how history repeats itself, but Dewey in this instance repeated the manœuvre of his old master, Farragut, at the passing of the forts below New Orleans, and again at Mobile Bay, in withdrawing his squadron for consultation, redistribution of ammunition, if necessary, and incidentally for a very welcome breakfast, before closing up at the moment the business in hand."

The race of the Oregon around the Horn at the beginning of the Spanish war and the action at Santiago bring this stirring sequence of episodes to recent times. "Fugitive sketches" the author calls his book, but he is overmodest. In conclusion, as a naval man and a patriotic and intelligent American, he says:

"It is a far cry indeed from those early days when the plucky little schooner Enterprise bore her part so sturdily in defending the honor of the Atlantic, down to this latest peaceful passage of our sixteen monster battleships 45,000 miles around the world. Yet they returned to our shores as they had left them, fourteen months before, all ready for a fight or a frolic—this episode in itself the greatest and happiest romance in all the century's history of our navy."

*THE ROMANCE OF THE AMERICAN NAVY. A Narrative of Our Naval and Private Armed Strife from 1775 to 1900. By Frederick Stanhope Hill. 8vo, pp. [illegible]. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

The Royal Literary Fund.

A number of American authors will be in attendance at the annual dinner of the Royal Literary Fund in London on May 5, and one of them, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin, will respond to one of the toasts. Anthony Hope will preside, and among other speakers will be Maurice Hewlett, Gilbert K. Chesterton, Maarten Maartens, Lord Tennyson, and Andrew Lang.

"THE EDDY."

ONE begins "The Eddy," by Clarence L. Cullen, (The G. W. Dillingham Company, $1.50,) with a somewhat dazed sense of English run mad, for on the first page we read of a maid who "pantomimed her annoyance," and then "glued the backs of her hands to her smoothly lathed hips." The heroine has a "finely lathed head" and a gardenia "nestles in an embrasure of her velvety auburn hair," while another woman has at 35 "the structural sinuosities of a girl of 20."

As we go on we find, however, that in spite of these and other vagaries of diction Mr. Cullen has written a really good novel.

There could not be a more difficult situation than the one he has chosen. "Why choose it?" we may say; but the choice conceded, he has handled his theme with both firmness and delicacy, though he might better have spared his heroine and his readers a certain painful scene in London.

Save his unmitigated villain—as usual too unmitigated—his other reprehensible characters have, as they should have, elements of good, while his leading trio are singularly free from the complexities in which writers of fiction are wont to revel. The lady of the sinuosities does not muddle matters by falling in love with the hero. He and the heroine do not persistently make each other miserable by shutting their eyes tightly, and each imagining the other in love with somebody else. The "gentle reader" is so often called upon to enact the rôle of the toad under the harrow that he cannot be too grateful for a straight and simple affair of the heart.

The workmanship is uneven, and the dominant situation more monstrous than the author himself seems quite to appreciate; but the originality of the book is marked, and it holds much of promise. It scores a triumph in that, despite its subject, it leaves a clean and wholesome impression.

An Unusual Honor.

To mark the centenary of Sir Samuel Ferguson, which occurred on March 10, Blackwood reprints his story, "Father Tom and the Pope," in the April number. The honor has never before been accorded to any contributor. The story was originally published in Maga for May, 1838.

"THE DANGER TRAIL."

AN ingenious romance of the Far North is "The Danger Trail," by James Oliver Curwood. (The Bobbs-Merrill Company.) It revolves around the fortunes of John Howland, a young engineer in charge of the building of the Hudson Bay Railroad "through three hundred miles of the wildest country in North America."

By what strange hap his steps were hounded, and his life well-nigh taken again and again; and what was the end of it all must be left for the reader's discovery. The secret is well kept until the close, and if those who like a tale of adventure, of peril, and of love will follow the well-named "Danger Trail" until it leads into the open, they will be assured of some hours of excited curiosity, with a satisfactory solution of all its mysteries.

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A BOY of unusual musical promise is introduced to us in the robust but uncongenial surroundings of an English public school. His life here, his bitter experience in a law office, his final rebellion and entrance upon his musical career are portrayed with admirable feeling for the essential qualities and differences of the artistic life. The charm of the story, however, is not so much in its unquestionable literary skill as in its radiant atmosphere of youth, genius, friendship and romance.

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By GRACE SARTWELL MASON

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—*Springfield Republican*

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—*London Spectator*

FRANKLIN WINSLOW KANE

By Anne Douglas Sedgwick

Author of "A Fountain Sealed," etc.

A novel to delight readers of discrimination—readers who appreciate such exquisite and finished workmanship as Miss Sedgwick's. The scenes are laid, first in Paris, later in the English country, and the story is of the loves which tangled the lives of the four characters, two women and two men, worked out, with Miss Sedgwick's rare skill, to an unexpected, yet singularly satisfying ending.

$1.50

"In delicacy of style, in subtlety of analysis, in soundness of technique, Miss Sedgwick has few rivals."

THE CENTURY CO., New York

BRIEF REVIEWS OF LATELY PUBLISHED BOOKS.

"BY INHERITANCE."

"Do you know what it is to be a problem?" says Burghardt Du Bois in one of the most tragic books ever written. "By Inheritance," by Octave Thanet, (The Bobbs-Merrill Company, $1.50,) emphasizes that problem. The author wisely recognizes that its solution lies in the womb of the future, and offers tentative suggestion only. She is more clear as to the way not to go. Her leading character, a young man of mixed blood, a graduate of Harvard, in his attitude almost a replica of Prof. Du Bois, comes to the South, whither his benefactress, a Northern woman desiring to devote her large fortune to the uplifting of the negro, has been summoned by the illness of her nephew. It is the purpose of Sidney Danton, her cultured mulatto protégé, to persuade her to found a university in the South for the higher education of his people. He has so far succeeded that the deed of gift is made out, awaiting her signature, when the "hurry call" delays the fulfillment of her purpose.

How and why a sojourn in the South uproots both Danton's and Miss Danforth's opinions as to what his people need, "By Inheritance" with great skill and insight unfolds.

We have long spoken of "the negro" as a unit. Only recently has it dawned upon us that there is as much difference between the mulatto and the black as between ourselves and the Eurasian; and that it is not the black, but the mulatto especially the educated mulatto, who is to himself, no less than to us, the "problem." Miss French thoroughly understands this. She has lived long enough in the South to be able to take the point of view of the Southern whites as well as of the different types of negro. Her sketches of negro character and of Southern tolerance and intolerance are often amusing, always close to life, and are the result of that large comprehension which never fails to mean sympathy. We do not remember to have seen elsewhere such true pictures of "the souls of black folk"; the "aura of indestructible innocence" and real delicacy of mind which one whom we should call "a fallen woman" can bring "through her hideous experiences unharmed"; the inability to betray their "own color"; the incompatible vices and virtues existing side by side; the absolute disregard of consequences when passions are aroused.

Mrs. Stowe's negroes are whites wrapped in dusky skins. Mr. Dixon's crude and cruel books may well be ruled out of court. Miss French recognizes the unplumbed mystery of race, and is reverent before it. Clearly does she see the sins and mistakes of both North and South, and that, perhaps, the crowning mistake has been to "make a fetich of education," to "think it a god sure to take care of its devotees." One of the closing chapters, "As Water Spilled," seems to be the conclusion of the whole matter, so far as it is given us to see the conclusion; and in it the noble philanthropist, and the man of whom Du Bois is the prototype, agree in "handing over the sword to Washington" as one who "alone almost has had eyes to see."

The story of "By Inheritance" is less admirable than its thesis. The long-concealed murder commands little interest; the young lovers make a slight appeal; and although Lily Pearl has kept her innocence while losing her virtue, there is something repulsive in Danton's betrothal to her. Indeed, the reader sees no reason to accept the very high estimate of her character, upon which the author rather insists.

It is as a wise and large-minded contribution to a subject much discussed and little understood that "By Inheritance" has peculiar and permanent value. It has brought together, as has no other book which we recall, diverbe types, opinions, and points of view of both sections and races, in a way which cannot fail to be illuminating to its readers and helpful to the attainment of the last and hardest lesson of humanity, that inculcated by the precept, "Put yourself in his place."

"LOVE, THE JUDGE."

A good strong grip on his own conception of his characters and the ability to make them stand out clearly from his pages are notable qualities in Wymond Carey's work as a writer of fiction, and they are well marked in his latest novel, "Love, the Judge," (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50.) It is the story of a small section in the life of a financier, a man of forceful and dominating personality. The scene is laid in England, although the hero had made his fortune in New York in the stock market. It is when he seeks out old friends in London and prepares to enjoy the fortune he has amassed—which he proposes to do by cultivating his mind and his heart and winning a wife—that the story opens. There is one woman between whom and himself there are the strongest ties of friendship and there are two others who are quite willing to be won. At the command of one of them he beggars himself, and the other almost succeeds, against his wish, in getting herself chosen as his wife. It is a story of strong human interests, idealistic in spirit, the manner of its telling rich with that apparently unconscious intellectual garnishing in which most American novels seem singularly bare when compared with those of English authorship.

AN ETHICAL ELEMENT.

In several books of fiction that have lately been issued by a number of houses there is evident more or less of an ethical purpose in the mind of the author. In some of them the exposition of this idea seems to have been quite as much the writer's intention as the weaving of a story. In others whether or not a moral impression is left upon the mind of the reader will depend mainly upon his own attitude toward the problems of life. R. H. Sawyer's "The Livery of Heaven" (The C. M. Clark Publishing Company) is pervaded by a deeply religious tone, and its love story is interwinded with the influence of the churches in the Mississippi Valley town, where its action takes place.

In "The Way to Win" (The Neale Publishing Company, $1.50) John W. Ferguson, without seeming to wish to do more than to write a lively story, draws a contrast between wasted and fruitful years. At the opening of the tale his hero, looking backward over a dozen years of dissipation and foolish pleasures, decides to mend his ways and thereupon breaks with his past, goes to the Middle West, and after some temptations and adversities carves out a useful and honorable career.

The poor whites of the Blue Ridge Mountains afford the setting for M. Dunton Sparrow's "Hereford," (Richard G. Badger.) His hero is a serious-minded young man in a Pennsylvania town, who goes to live in an obscure community in the Southern mountains, where he is of much help, in both material and moral ways, to the ignorant and only partly civilized inhabitants. Many of the incidents seem to have something of an autobiographical flavor.

A tale of the struggles of labor and uprightness against the forces of wealth, power, avarice, and corruption is told by Charles Sheldon French in his self-published "The Worship of the Golden Calf," which is described in the sub-title as "a story of wage-slavery in Massachusetts."

Intensest patriotism is the special phase of ethical feeling that shines forth in Edgar C. Blum's "Robert Emmet's Wooing," (Cochrans Publishing Company.) It is founded on the story of the young Irish patriot's last few months of life, his direction of the ill-fated uprising in Dublin in 1803, his love affair with Sarah Curran, and his apprehension, trial, and execution upon his return from his hiding place to bid farewell to his fiancée.

Upon any normal-minded person the effect of Luke Thrice's "The Society Wolf" (Cuppies & Leon Company) can hardly be other than to produce a feeling of repugnance, although the author, in a vivacious and rapidly moving tale, does conduct the hero to the success which he was willing to use almost any means to obtain—the success of social distinction among a few people who made a business of amusing themselves and of wealth to be used solely in the providing of idle pleasures.

A pirates' tale seems hardly the place to look for the ethical element in fiction. But why not, when the pirates deserve all they get and get all they deserve? And that is what happens in A. B. Phillips's "Romance of the Ten Thousand Islands," (Broadway Publishing Company, $1.50,) a historical novel founded on the activities of a band of pirates that infested the group of tiny islands off the west coast of Florida in the early part of the last century.

"THE DUPLICATE DEATH."

Three murders, tandem, is the team that A. C. Fox-Davies drives in "The Duplicate Death." (The Macauley Company, $1.50.) The title, however, refers to only two of them, although the third was quite as important, but less spectacular. In each of the two duplicate murders a beautiful young woman is found dead of a draught of prussic acid under similar circumstances of the greatest mystery. Many years intervene between the two, but the unraveling of one mystery solves the other as well. The book is full of all the properties beloved by the sensational novelist—disguised identities, changed names, grewsome scenes, weird characters—and it has plenty of emotional thrills as a deeply involved plot is slowly unfolded.

"THE POLITICIAN."

The quality of difference and a light and delicate hand in its telling distinguish Edith Huntington Mason's "The Politician," (A. C. McClurg & Co., $1.50,) a tale of mingled love and politics. It opens upon the Chicago convention that nominated Roosevelt for the Presidency, and all its scenes are laid in Chicago and New York. Its hero is a young New Yorker of old family who has gone into politics, and its heroine is a Chicago heiress who is interested in political matters and becomes still more interested in the personality of the politician hero. The character of this hero is clearly drawn, impulsive, energetic, likable, absorbed in his ambitions, but so warmly human in his attitude toward his multitudes of friends that he gets himself credited with insincerity. He knows that his political career is bound to absorb time and energies so completely that he feels it necessary to choose between that and the pleasures of having a home and a wife. So he decides to take the political veil and hold himself aloof from domesticity. And the heroine has a bad quarter of an hour and finally decides to marry a man who has long had the habit of proposing to her. There is a colorful and realistic account of the campaign of 1904 in this city.

"BIANCA'S DAUGHTER."

It is an unconventional viewpoint from which Justus Miles Forman considers certain situations in his new novel, "Bianca's Daughter," (Harper & Brothers, $1.50.) The usual practice of fiction, accepting the ordinary concepts of real life, is to represent the character of the man who takes a wife away from her husband as base and repellant, the deserted husband a nobler and deeply wronged individual, and the absconding wife a base creature well started on the downward road. But to every one of these ideas Mr. Forman has flung down his glove. In his elopement, which had taken place twenty years before the opening of the story, the wife had been a sweet, saintly, lovely woman, and her lover a man of noble character, while the wronged husband is pictured as having not one redeeming trait, as repellant in character as in personal appearance. And as if to emphasize his literary rebellion against usual standards he makes her daughter, who learns the facts in the case only after she reaches womanhood, rejoice that her mother had had the courage to take happiness when it was offered.

The complications of the story take place twenty years after the elopement and concern the love affair that springs up precipitously between the son of the lover and the daughter of the wife when they first meet, both ignorant of the romance and the tragedy in the lives of their parents. The emotional strain is kept at a rather high pitch from beginning to end, although never exceeding the bounds of good taste, and reaches its climax in a strong scene wherein the young man's father seeks out the girl's despicable parent and forces him to release her from a solemn promise she had made that she would never marry the hero. Artistically the book's worst flaw is in the unrelieved shadows with which the character of the wronged husband is portrayed. He is made so entirely ignoble and melodramatic that he is not convincing. That, however, was Mr. Forman's way of solving the artistic problem he had set himself—how to turn the reader's sympathies away from the character to which they would ordinarily go and toward those who ordinarily would be repellant. But even so it is a little too much for him to insist upon the man's "vast" cheeks, no matter how flabby they were.

"SAMUEL, THE SEEKER."

Upton Sinclair's new novel, "Samuel the Seeker," (B. W. Dodge Company) is an improvement artistically upon his previous books. The portrayal of character is better and the story is evolved more naturally and coherently out of the heredity and the environment of his people. It is, of course, a Socialist tract, primarily, and the author has undoubtedly felt much more concern with the preaching of his doctrine than with the artistic quality of his sermon. The story is that of a boy who leaves his home, presumably in the Adirondack region to seek work in New York. But disasters befall him on the way and he stops in a manufacturing town, where the works are all shut down. There he hovers on the verge of starvation, and soon evolves into a full-fledged Socialist.

JOAN OF ARC.

The beatification of France's famous Maid has brought forth another story of her life, "Blessed Joan of Arc," (Christian Press Association Publishing Company, New York, $1.) It is by A. B. Ford and bears the "imprimatur" of Archbishop Farley, and is dedicated to Archbishop Ireland. The author disclaims all credit for originality for his volume either in the searching out or the presentation of facts. For these he has depended mainly upon the reports of the examinations and trials preserved in the archives of Paris. But he has told the story with much lucidity and connectedness and with so much direct quotation from the questions and answers of the Maid's trials as to obscure none of its inherent interest. The final chapter gives the complete account of the Maid's beatification.

"THE HEART OF DESIRE."

It must be admitted with a great deal of regret that Elizabeth Dejeans's new novel, "The Heart of Desire," (The J. B. Lippincott Company, $1.50) does not fully bear out the promise of her first novel, "The Winning Chance." There was in that story so much of sincerity and deep feeling that the present story suffers by comparison. And it suffers mainly by this comparison, for, considered solely on its own merits, it is an interesting romance told with skillful effect.

The novel opens with the chance meeting of a girl and a man on a train, and the mysterious disappearance of the girl just when the man's chivalry had rescued her from a distressing situation.

Fifteen years later they meet. The girl, now called Kate Talworth, is an actress, and the man, Horton Payne, has worked faithfully and has established himself as a man of means and weight of character. He had not lost the love for Kate which sprang into his heart at their first meeting, and now he sets out to win her, despite her aversion to marriage and despite the mystery which surrounds her past. Up to this point the thread of the story is dramatic, but almost at once it becomes simply theatrical. The betrayed maiden, the wicked villain, the heroic lover, and the adventuress are present in propria persona—there is even the "fatal resemblance" upon which a multitude of plays and novels has been built. Paquita, a half-Mexican girl of great beauty, is introduced, and she furnishes the melodramatic element.

The story moves briskly, and it has effective surprises. None the less it has that naïveté which, however delightful in life, is somewhat out of place in a story of this sort. Mrs. Dejeans has proved herself capable of writing a novel which escaped this immaturity, and thus merited serious consideration. "The Winning Chance" had a vitality, a depth, and a significance entirely lacking in "The Heart of Desire," which, while it should rank well as average fiction goes, is not above the level attained by a number of our lesser writers.

Mrs. Dejeans has one gift which neither conventionality of plot nor mediocrity of character drawing can dim; she is a born story teller. She understands thoroughly how to arrange her climaxes and how to lead up to her surprises. For this reason the novel is interesting. There are also pleasant descriptions of California scenes, and humor so delightful that one could have wished for less villainy and a little more of "Aunt Silence" and "Hop." The illustrations, by the Kinneys, have a great deal of color.

"CHRISTINA OF SWEDEN."

I. A. Taylor's "Christina of Sweden" (D. Appleton & Co.) contains an excellently written and handsomely illustrated biography of that unique specimen of royalty who made all Europe "sit up" and wonder for about half of the seventeenth century. He tells the story of the woman's life concisely and picturesquely and portrays her character with cleverness and understanding. He does not fall in with the view that Christina is a problem and that history has failed to make her out. He holds that she was just what she seemed to be; her inordinate self-satisfaction, he says, robbed her of any motive to appear other than she was. This seems a sensible proposition. If Christina behaved like a silly ass it was because she was a silly ass, incapable of living a dignified, sensible life. There is no more of problem in her than there is in the sour and pucker of the gooseberry. She was a vain, selfish, capricious rattlepated woman, and, being of that sort, there certainly is nothing astonishing in her career.

A DRAMATIC INDEX.

The Boston Book Company has issued a comprehensive index of the stage, somewhat more pretentious and along somewhat different lines from anything of the kind that has hitherto appeared. Its purpose, which appears to be borne out by the contents of the volume at hand, is to convey a knowledge of practically everything of interest concerning plays and players, which has appeared in magazines and periodicals during 1909. More than 150 periodicals have been examined and the references include portraits of actors, scenes from the plays, and no end of data about actors, playwrights, and all those who figure in the drama of the last two seasons. Cross references identify the players with the places in which they appeared. The book ought to prove useful to specialists on the subject of the drama.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

First Installment of the Tables of Contents of the May Monthlies—Important Articles and Entertaining Fiction—Biography, Political, and Social Studies—Travel, Sport, and Nature—Drama, Music, and Art.

THE magazines for May, the first installment of the tables of contents of which appears to-day, contain rich promises of entertainment. The forthcoming Harper's gives its leading position to an attractively illustrated article entitled "The Infidel City," by Mary Heaton Vorse, who thus describes picturesque Tangier. In the same number Maud Radford Warren writes of another interesting out-of-the-way place, "The Aran Islands."

In Munsey's magazine for May, William Allen Johnston discusses "The cost of Human Life," and among other entertaining features is an article entitled "The Romance of the Comstock Lode," by Isaac F. Marcosson. In the May McClure's Xavier Paoli continues his interesting series of papers dealing with European notabilities, the present installment bearing the attractive title "Policing the Czar." In the same number George Kibbie Turner writes of "The New American City."

The aforementioned magazines and others, the tables of contents of which appear below, contain much entertaining fiction, and, as usual, Lippincott's, Ainslee's, and the Smart Set devote special attention to that department in their May issues. But after all the best idea of what the May magazines present to readers is to be gained not through a casual summary but by a study of the indexes, which are published herewith.

HARPER'S.

The Infidel City ..... Mary Heaton Vorse
Readjustments ..... Sarah Barnwell Elliott
The Good Samaritan, Incorporated ..... Robert W. Bruere
"Holy Mr. Herbert" ..... Marjorie Bowen
St Ives in Arcadia ..... Wilder Bynner
Ancient Crafts in Modern New York ..... Philip Verrill Mighels
The Sympathetic Part ..... Norman Duncan
The Wild Olive ..... By the author of "The Inner Shrine"
The Aran Islands ..... Maude Radford Warren
A Merchant Prince of the Middle Ages ..... Olivia Howard Dunbar
The Housetop Room ..... Jennette Lee
The Silkwork ..... Keene Abbott
A Painter of Childhood and Girlhood ..... Charles H. Caffin
The Gamblers ..... Calvin Johnston
A Poet in War-Time ..... Louis Seibman
The Tantalizing Knot ..... Florida Pier

McCLURE'S.

Policing the Czar ..... Xavier Paoli
M. Xavier Paoli ..... Rene Lara
The Glamour ..... Oscar Graeve
The Blue Pearl ..... Keith Boyce
The Skulls of Our Immigrants ..... Burton J. Hendrick
The Nineteenth Hat ..... Arnold Bennett
The Anthropologist at Large ..... R. Austin Freeman
Our Dust with the Rat ..... William Atherton Du Puy and E. T. Brewster
The Point of View ..... "Ole Luk-Oie"
The Education of King Peter ..... Edgar Wallace
The New American City ..... George Kibbe Turner
New Facts on Cancer ..... Burton J. Hendrick

MUNSEY'S.

The Cost of Human Life ..... William Allen Johnston
The Provident Loan Society ..... Frank Marshall White
An Empress of Romance ..... Henry Thornton Peck
"Back to the Land" ..... Willbur M. Hays
The Romance of the Comstock Lode ..... Isaac F. Marcosson
Postum Affiliates of History ..... Langdon Orr
The Ohio Life of Abner ..... Emmett C. King
Patronella ..... William Partridge Payson
The Pursuit ..... Frank Savile
Miss Short Stories.

HAMPTON'S.

Wheeling on Hayden and the Cost of the ..... Charles Edward Russell
The Wife Who Rode ..... Isabel E. Connelly
Real Estate Business ..... J. Horace McFarland
The Discovery of the North Pole ..... Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N.
Sailing ..... Frank Humble Lee
The Mountain Girl ..... Edwin Carlile Litsey
The Romance of the Rail ..... Frederick Upham Adams
The Smart Set and William Shelling ..... Owen Oliver
The Sunday Car ..... Rollin Lynde Hartt
"Big" ..... Owen Oliver
The Tenderfoot Witness ..... Sol Sun Fur

EVERYBODY'S.

The Rural Graces ..... John L. Mathers
Judge Lynch in Texas ..... Robert Dunn
The Romance of Wall Street ..... Thomas W. Lawson
Ellen Terry on Playwrights ..... Ellen Terry
The Discovery of the North Pole ..... By Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N.
Sailing ..... Frank Humble Lee
The Mountain Girl ..... Edwin Carlile Litsey
The Romance of the Rail ..... Frederick Upham Adams
The Smart Set and William Shelling ..... Owen Oliver
The Sunday Car ..... Rollin Lynde Hartt
"Big" ..... Owen Oliver
The Tenderfoot Witness ..... Sol Sun Fur

SMART SET.

The Pursuit ..... Frederick S. Isham
"If I Were Free" ..... Henry Cleveland
The Wicked Pursuit ..... Mary Hamilton
The Widow Glynn ..... Mary Hamilton Glynn
A Lesson in Economics ..... Thomas A. Janvier
The Wonders of Nature ..... Edgar Saltus
Beauty and the Beast ..... Ernest Peixotto
Ancient Crafts in Modern New York ..... Philip Verrill Mighels
The Sympathetic Part ..... Norman Duncan
The Wild Olive ..... By the author of "The Inner Shrine"
The Aran Islands ..... Maude Radford Warren
A Merchant Prince of the Middle Ages ..... Olivia Howard Dunbar
The Housetop Room ..... Jennette Lee
The Silkwork ..... Keene Abbott
A Painter of Childhood and Girlhood ..... Charles H. Caffin
The Gamblers ..... Calvin Johnston
A Poet in War-Time ..... Louis Seibman
The Tantalizing Knot ..... Florida Pier

LIPPINCOTT'S.

The Glowworm ..... Will Levington Comfort
May ..... Thomas L. Masson
A Bed of Justice ..... Mary Imlay Taylor
Policeman Flynn and the Tame Bear ..... Elliott Flower
What Is Wrong with Our Public Schools ..... Joseph M. Rogers
Cesar's ..... Lyell Tarbell
The Balloon ..... Terra Contra ..... Helen T. Porter
The Hebrew and the Orphan ..... Augusta Kortrecht

AINSLEE'S.

The Sapphire Bracelet ..... Edward S. Field
The Eagle's Feather ..... Emily Post
The Final Portrait ..... Will Levington Comfort
Around the Bridge Table ..... Charles Arthur L. Bruce
By the Blue Hydrangea ..... Fannie Heaslip Lea
For Things We Never Mention ..... Charles N. Buck
Dr. Denny's Decision ..... Juliana Conover
A Splendid Hazard ..... Harold MacGrath
The Renaissance of the Raeburns ..... John W. Guthrie
The Dark Room ..... Frederick Orin Bartlett
The Miser Garron ..... F. Berkeley Smith
The Fire Worshipper ..... Morgan Robertson
In Musicland ..... William Armstrong
A Cross Reference ..... Samuel Gordon

CRAFTSMAN.

The Story of Ching Wong, the Craftsman ..... Walter A. Dyer
The New York Exhibition of Independent Artists ..... Robert Henri
Modern Country Homes in England ..... Barry Parker
The Smell of Paint ..... Charles B. Loomis
Valencia, the "City of the Dust" ..... Zenobia Camprubi-Aymar
A Concrete House Designed for Life in a Warm, Sunny Climate ..... Charles Alma Byers
Photographing Without a Camera ..... Eva Dean
A Garden for the First Year ..... Vivian Burnett

PICTORIAL REVIEW.

Written in the Grass ..... Hugh Pendexter
The Mountain Child ..... Hubert Posner
A Man's Job ..... Jane Dabriel Wood
The Immovable Umbrella ..... Albert J. Kinsek
The Flight of the Flying Coffin ..... Arthur D. Howden Smith
The Viewpoint of Decision ..... Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst

SUBURBAN LIFE.

A Country Bungalow for $4,000 ..... Mary H. Northend
Five Cottages for Woods or Lakeside ..... H. E. Rogers
The Furniture, Rugs, and Curtains ..... W. P. Sargent
The Madness of Flower Hat ..... Mabel Osgood Wright
Tenants of a Worn-Out Orchard ..... W. L. Finley
Good Architecture in a Suburban Bank Building ..... John L. Brown
How to Conduct a Garden Contest ..... O. Miller
Primroses for the Window Garden ..... Parker Thayer Barnes
Swimming on Dry Land ..... H. S. Wingert, M. D.
Lilliputian Trees for Your Fruit Garden ..... H. Riebe
The Summer Home of Robert Edeson.
The Romance of the Lilac ..... N. Hudson Moore
Up-to-Date Poultry Houses ..... E. I. Farrington
Planning and Planting the Home Grounds ..... Arthur L. Blessing
A Cottage Man and Four Acres of Hillside ..... Howard S. Stanton

COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA.

Riding and Falling ..... David Gray
Old American Glass Bottles ..... Walter A. Dyer
The Little Sahson of the Springs ..... Samuel G. Camp
Successful American Gardens ..... Wilhelm Miller
Baby Mocs ..... A. W. Dimock
How One Woman Keeps ..... Mabel Osgood Wright
The Adventures of a Subscriber. VII.
The Royal Game ..... Hiram Percy Belloc
My Impressions with a Wheat-Area Expert ..... W. S. Harwood
Sowing the Lube ..... The Fisherman
Co-operative Gardening ..... Marion Harland Clark
A Country House in the Berkshire Hills ..... E. Crosby Doughty
How to Make Decorative Screens ..... Mabel G. Pinkham

GARDEN MAGAZINE—FARMING.

Where Some Men Fail ..... Frederick V. Coleman
A Fruitful Coast for Your Fortune ..... Charles Lathrop Pack
A Crop Worth Millions an Acre ..... C. Corbett
Every Woman Her Own Tree Surgeon ..... Charles Lathrop Pack
A Profession of Luxury Producing Returns ..... Wilhelm Miller
Complete Insurance Against Garden Pests ..... J. Lodian Heath
Quality in Potatoes ..... E. J. Gilbert
Children's Gardens ..... Miss Lily Dow Haskell
Ways to Plant the Home-Orchard ..... W. H. Waldron
The Best Fruit Districts ..... W. H. Waldron
Spring Shrubs ..... Arthur Hall Graves
Planting the Open Plot ..... John Craig
Primary Rot of Potatoes ..... Dr. B. M. Duggar
Keeping Off the Heavy Fogs ..... Will W. Stevens
Planting Furnished for Lots Only 50 Feet Wide ..... A. Lawrence Hall
A Nursery Bridge from Chicago to Fruit Growers ..... Frank Overton
Potato Scab Remedies ..... Henry Stewart
Planning for Your Pets ..... Leon D. Chapman
The Seed of Some Corn ..... W. C. Deming
An Experiment with Asparagus ..... Jerry Smith
A Shrub for a Shady Place ..... W. C. Egan
Continuous Bloom for the Window Box from Bulbs Alone ..... G. L. Mellor
A Color Scheme from the Seed Annex ..... H. H. Nash
Preparing the Soil for Planting ..... David Morrison
Daisy Sprays Making in the Greenhouse ..... Walter P. Rogers
Pot Roses Till October ..... Fred Lee Olcott
A Lady Thanks in Roses ..... F. R. Pierson

WORLD'S WORK.

The Strength—What Then? ..... Walter Hines Page
The Work of the Engineering Societies ..... Arthur Williston Brayton
A Great Day for Engineers ..... Alfred P. Boller
The Engineer and the Public ..... Arthur Williston Brayton
A Gold Basin of Colossal Size ..... Edwin Emery

III. Help for Men to Become Independent Farmers ..... E. A. Knapp
Quarantining the Home Against Summer Diseases.
What the Middle West Wants ..... Henry Wallace
The Precarious Control of the Mississippi. Major M. L. W. ner and W. P. McCadden
The Future of the Telephone ..... Herbert N. Casson
Highways of Progress:
VII. The Conservation of Capital ..... James J. Hill
A New Reason for Peace ..... Norman Angell
Great Masters in American Galleries ..... Frank Jewett Mather, Jr.
An American Sanitary Triumph in Brazil ..... Herbert M. Lome
The Autobiography of a Country School Teacher ..... H. Gard
How Planting Trees Saved Jutland ..... William Hovgaard

RECREATION.

America's Next Great Playground ..... William T. Hornaday
At the Knee of Michael, Kirkland B. Alexander
The Drumming of the Ruffed Grouse ..... H. E. Tuttle
Women in the Woods ..... Florence A. Tasker
Following the Hounds for Bear ..... J. Western Warner
How to Fish the Flies ..... Samuel G. Camp
The Recreation Portable House ..... Sullivan W. Jones
Edible and Inedible Mushrooms ..... L. W. Brownell
The Recreation Fishing Boat ..... Henry P. Jones
Practical Hints for Automobilists ..... Stillman Taylor
The Allagash Lake Trip ..... Roger S. Huntington
Motor Boat Hints for May ..... George R. Walsh
Care of the Fishing Rod ..... W. L. Aylesworth
The Scottish Terrier ..... James L. Little
The Care of Puppies ..... A. B. Burton
A Home-Made Motor Boat ..... Amos Burbans
Buying a Bait-Casting Reel ..... Edward Caru

STRAND.

The Murder at the Villa Rose ..... A. E. W. Mason
The Magic City ..... E. Nesbit
Seven Short Stories.
Color Blindness and Its Dangers ..... Dr. F. W. Edridge-Green
Some Unrehearsed Stage Effects ..... Harry Furniss
The Detection of Blood Guilt ..... James Scott
Sir Benjamin Stone and His Sitters ..... Archibald Byre
"My Reminiscences" ..... Cyril Maude
How Our Eyes Deceive Us ..... Arthur Beale, M. A.

WIDE WORLD.

Facing Death Under the Sea ..... Gunner Harry Adams, U. S. N.
Travel and Adventure on African Borderlands ..... Lieut. Col. R. G. T. Bright, C. M. G.
A Montana Episode ..... Laurence J. Nicolson
After Polar Bears in the Arctic ..... C. V. A. Peel
My Visit to the Island of Mystery ..... Harry H. Dunn
Out of Bounds ..... J. Somerville Venart
The Wooing of "Miss Chrysanthemum" ..... Victor Pitt-Kathley
Santemb's Love Story ..... Prof. G. Brecher
"My Presentiment" ..... T. W. Prodger
The Abode of Silence ..... Mrs. Cecil Berger
The Trapper's Story ..... Robert F. Lincoln
The Tea Planter and the Tigress ..... A. W. Strachan
Among the Unknown Tribes ..... Cecil H. Hooper
The Hunting of "Willie Boy" ..... Ernest Martin

DELINEATOR.

An Old Sermon on a Familiar Text ..... Clara H. Simonz
"Madame, Will You Walk?" ..... Edouard La Fontaine
It Just Happened So ..... Helen Burbeley-Loyd
Consecration ..... Susan J. Ridgway
The Day of the Women ..... Charles Zueblin
The Unforeseen ..... Mary Stewart Cutting
The Chalk in the Fairtown Schools ..... Mary Ronald
What Everybody Ought to Know About Music ..... Rupert Hughes
Finer Clay ..... Kate Jordan
The Founder of Optometry ..... Grace MacGowan Cooke
At the Court of Rome ..... The Wife of an American Diplomatist
Back Home ..... Annie H. Donnell

DESIGNER.

Back to the Soil in Cleveland ..... Minnie J. Reynolds
I Married a Musician ..... By the Wife of One
Days in the Desert ..... Steere White
The Woman of Beautiful Statues ..... Mary Hamilton Talbott
A Step on the Stairway ..... Sara Lindsay Coleman
The London Social Season ..... Rebecca A. Insley
The Gilded Faith ..... Mrs. Jacques Futrelle
The Daughters of the Confederacy ..... Helen Carlisle Hastedge
What a Home Woman Said to a Business Woman, and her Reply ..... Lillian E. Purdy

NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE.

The Heart of Two and Twenty ..... Edith Ashford Phillips
What to Do About the Dust Child ..... Grace Duff Day
Making Bad Girls Good ..... Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise
Making Mad Girls Good ..... Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise
In a Piano Corner ..... Minnie Harbour Adams
How a Society Picture Actress Lives ..... Lenore Rubens
The Dancing Miss Pavlowa ..... Florence Fenwick Miles
The Banishment of Pan ..... Kate L. Gregg

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION.

Bailey's Bubble ..... Myra Kelly
A Diverted Benefit ..... Frederick R. Smith
A Family of Foxes ..... Edith Sessions Tupper
The Baby Party ..... Elizabeth Stuart Phelps
The Night Owner ..... Clarence Budington Kelland
Royal Pups ..... E. W. Townsend
The Home That Mother Made ..... Mrs. E. Rayner
The Problem of Poverty ..... Mrs. H. H. Rowen
The House of Healing ..... Julian Walker Rabageliu

CASSIER'S.

The Development of Steam Shovels ..... Edward Dyer Boyer
The Cleveland Meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers ..... E. A. S. Sperry
The Electric Transmission of Power ..... Prof. Dugald C. Jackson
The Electric Railway of Paris, Illinois ..... A. D. Dunscomb
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VIEWS OF READERS.

Some Comments Upon "The Creevey Papers" Suggested by a Review of Horace Walpole's "Last Journals"—The Simplicity of Robert Browning, the Poet—Other Timely Topics Discussed.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

WHILE reading in a recent issue of the REVIEW OF BOOKS the very interesting criticism of "The Last Journals of Horace Walpole," I was reminded of that other entertaining and instructive book of memoirs, "The Creevey Papers," edited by the Right Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell. Thomas Creevey, M. P., was born in 1768 and lived an active public life until 1838. That is to say, he was in public life in so far as being a member of the British House of Commons, but he never achieved fame as a parliamentarian, nor did he even attain to any high official position. In fact, he was little known, if not altogether unknown, outside the narrow limits of English social and political life. But in the official and social circles of London and its environs he was perhaps the greatest favorite of his time. All doors were open to him. His society, and indeed his advice, was sought by Lords, Dukes, Prime Ministers, and ambitious Commoners. The Court itself honored him with much attention because of his social qualities and his uncommon good sense. His correspondence and diary read like a romance, so replete are they with the light, social and political gossip of the time, and written in such an unaffected conversational style. They bear no evidence of having been intended for publication, and, indeed, have little literary charm; but they present such a mass of information concerning the inner and private history of British politics and official society as to rank easily with the diary of Pepys.

Little is known regarding Creevey's parentage, consequently family name or position had nothing to do with his popularity. There is an allusion now and again in his correspondence that would show he was of Irish descent, which might account for his ready wit and his amazing self-assurance. Be that as it may, there was perhaps no other man in England more welcome in the houses of the aristocracy, no other man as popular with the officials of the realm, and, apparently, none so observant of all that occupied the time and attention of King, Lords, and Commons. It is extremely interesting to read the account of his first meeting with the young Queen Victoria, pleasantly referred to as "Little Vicky." We are all more or less familiar with the circumstances of Victoria's accession to the throne and with the incidents of her reign, but Mr. Creevey gives us a vivid picture of the young girl in her home and in society. He shows us a phase of her life of which little is known beyond the exclusive Court circle, and the picture confirms all we have heard of her as a vivacious, charming, and sensible woman.

It is something of a revelation to find in the letters and diary that the historic men of that period, men whose names and titles give one the impression that they were all very learned, grave, and austere, were little different from other people. Indeed, their titles were marks of position only and were not an evidence of their being of superior clay. This we all know, of course. Nevertheless, it is rather startling to see them so often referred to by their nicknames. The Duke of Wellington, for example, was popularly known as "The Beau"; William IV., "Our Billy"; Lord William Russell, "Billy" Russell; Lord Grenville, "Bogey"; Lady Cecilia Buggin, "Ciss"; Lord Robert Spencer, "Comical Bob"; King William I. of Holland, "The Frog"; the Prince of Orange, "Young Frog"; the Princess of Wales, "Mrs. P."; George III., "Old Nobs"; Lord John Russell, "Pie and Thimble"; Sir Robert Peel, "Spinning Jenny"; Countess of Darlington, "The Pop," and so on through an endless list of characters of more or less distinction.

Mr. Creevey was not a society lion in any meaning of the term, but a genuine man of the world, pursuing the even tenor of his way, undisturbed by the vicissitudes of political fortune that brought many anxious hours and days to his friends and associates of both sexes. Throughout the whole of his life he enjoyed the friendship of nearly every man and woman of note, and at his death left a mass of correspondence, from which his literary executor has compiled a most delightful and instructive book.

L. JULIAN McINTYRE.

New York, April 11.

Browning's Simplicity.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

On the first page of THE TIMES supplement for April 9 there is a quotation from Modjeska's Memoirs about Browning, followed by the remark that she was probably "the first to find Browning a man superlatively simple." It seems apropos to recall a passage from a letter of Mrs. Browning to a friend not long after the marriage of the two poets.

She speaks of the daily discovery of new treasures of his mind, and adds:

> And, my dear, with it all, he is as gay and cheerful as though he were a perfect fool!

His intellect was subtle, but his character and temperament eminently sound and sane. And he had no affectations or poses. I know of a young American girl dining in a London house to whom was assigned a Mr. Browning for her neighbor at table. In appearance and manner he was what any Mr. Browning might be, but she found him a very pleasant companion, and the talk falling upon Italy, whence the lady had recently come, her enthusiasm for it waked a prompt and warm response. After dinner he sought her again and the Italian reminiscences were renewed. At length the girl said:

> But we have not spoken of Florence—dear, beautiful Florence.

He answered quietly:

> I never go to Florence.

And then it flashed on Miss L. that it was Robert Browning the poet with whom she had been talking in this easy and friendly fashion. Florence, where so much of the life of that ideally married pair had been passed, and where the wife had died—of course he did not talk about Florence!

LOUISE HENRY.

Morristown, N. J., April 12.

Relics of Burns.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The poet Burns has said that a poet and a beggar are in so many points alike that one might take them for the same individual character, were it not that though, with a trifling poetic license, most poets may be styled beggars; yet the converse of the proposition does not hold that every beggar is a poet.

In your notice in the REVIEW of March 19 of an article published in London, being the substance of a book by Mr. Robert Duncan on "Relics of Burns," among the curiosities noted is a vigorous letter by Burns, in which he defends his honor as an exciseman.

In another letter Burns says he was born a poor man, necessity made him an exciseman. The ignominy of a poet becoming a gauger seems ever to have been present to the mind of Burns, but he says: "Fifty pounds a year for life and a provision for widows, orphans, you will allow is no bad settlement for a poet."

In another letter Burns says: "I dare to be honest, and I fear no labor, nor do I find my hurried life greatly inimical to my correspondence with the muses, but I meet them now and then as I jog through the hills of Nithsdale, just as I used to on the banks of Ayr."

In still another letter to John Francis Erskine, Esq., Burns says:

> You have been misinformed as to my final dismission from the excise; I am still in the service, I had forborn taking any active part either personally or as an author in the present business of reform. But that where I must declare my sentiments I would say there existed a system of corruption between the executive power and the representative part of the Legislature, which boded no good to our glorious Constitution, and which every patriotic Briton must wish to see amended. My last remark gave great offense, and I was told that my business was to act, not to think; and that whatever might be men or measures it was for me to be silent and obedient.

Further on in the letter he remarks:

> In the poet I have avowed manly and independent sentiments, which I trust will be found in the man.

Again he says:

> Does any man tell me that my full efforts can be of no service, and that it does not belong to my humble station to meddle with the concern of a nation? I can tell him that it is on such individuals as I that a nation has to rest for the hand of support and the eye of intelligence. The uninformed mob may swell a nation's bulk and the titled, tinseled, courtly throng may be its feathered ornament, but the number of those who are elevated enough in life to reason and to reflect, yet low enough to keep clean of the venal contagion of a court!—these are a nation's strength.

Again he says:

> Whatever may be my failings, for failings are a part of human nature, may they ever be those of a generous heart and an independent mind.

There are enough "Relics of Burns" of the same nature as that mentioned to fill a large book.

GEORGIANA C. HOLMES.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 12.

Lord Kelvin's Nationality.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Allow me to emphasize the protest of P. L. Quinlan anent the nationality of this celebrated scientist, although dissenting from the implication that he was an Irishman. The great Duke of Wellington, when taunted with being an Irishman, is said to have observed that a man is not a horse because he had been born in a stable, and William Thompson might equally exclaim that one is not a fish if he happened to be born at sea. It is true Thompson first beheld the light of day in the Emerald Isle, but he was of Scotch parentage and passed practically the whole of his long life in Scotland, while, when he was raised to the peerage, it was not to Ireland he went for a title, as assuredly he would have done had he considered himself to be an Irishman, the Kelvin being a small stream which runs through the City of Glasgow. It is quite proper, of course, to speak of Lord Kelvin as a Britisher, as here one is an American whether his birthplace be in Massachusetts, California, or Ohio.

WILLIAM AULD.

Brooklyn, April 11.

"Who Struck Billy Patterson?"

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have seen the explanation quoted in your paper as to the meaning and origin of the phrase "Who struck Billy Patterson?" and it seemed to me unnatural and made to order. I should not have believed it even if I had not heard an entirely different account of the origin of that question.

I never hear that phrase now. It struck me as strange that there should be a discussion about it, but the expression was extremely common in Boston when I was a child, say, about 1850. I did not understand, and asked at that time, what it meant, and was told it had come down from the Broad Street riot, which took place in Boston, Sunday, June 10, 1837.

There was strong race and religious prejudice here at that time. The Ursuline Convent had been burned by a mob three years before. It was the heyday of the volunteer fire companies, which were always ready for a row. Engine Company 20 had just returned from a fire early this Sunday afternoon, and one of the men went out to buy a cigar, very likely a drink also. In passing through a number of Irishmen in Broad Street who were about to form a funeral procession, he jostled one of the mourners, and this led to words and then to blows. The engine company joined in, and the firemen were driven back to their quarters and the procession began. The firemen, however, rang an alarm of fire, and the other companies rushed down. The procession was attacked, the fight spread, houses were sacked, and furniture thrown into the street, stores broken open and their contents destroyed. Thousands were engaged in the fight, and at last all the militia were called out, and the riot was suppressed, but the soldiers remained on patrol all night.

I was told that this all began by some one hitting Billy Patterson, and the firemen were followed up with the demands, "Where's the man that struck Billy Patterson?" "Who struck Billy Patterson?" And so the big riot resulted from the blow Billy Patterson received. But who the man was no one knew. Even Billy Patterson was lost, but the memory of the riot remained, and when there was some tempest in a teapot, or some quarrel over nothing, the question was put, "Well, who struck Billy Patterson?"

M. J. CANAVAN.

Boston, Mass., April 13.

Kit Carson's Rusty Rifle.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your issue of April 9, under the caption "Accuracy vs. Dramatic Effect," Mr. John Phin takes issue with Mrs. Dye's statement as to pioneers going forth to fight Indians with rusty firelocks, etc. I do not side in with him; on the contrary I lean to Mrs. Dye's statement. Why?

In 1872 I was agent and operator at Larned, Pawnee Co., Kansas. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad was then building rapidly west. Fort Larned was seven miles distant. Companies D, E, and F, Fifth United States Infantry, were stationed there, Captain Bristol in command. During our acquaintance I heard him speak of Kit Carson (Eagle Eye,) many times; where he had met him; conversations held, and other interesting reminiscences. Among them being the act of "Eagle Eye" when given a new, highly polished rifle. He mixed up some water and dirt and smeared it on every thing having a brightness so as not to blind or dazzle his aim in firing. Does Mr. John Phin question Eagle Eye's knowledge of the use of a bright weapon in the days when he harassed that wild country?

W. THEODORE SWEM.

Trenton, N. J., April 14.

"DAN MERRITHEW."

All the thrills belonging to a tale of the sea are to be found in "Dan Merrithew," by Lawrence Perry, (A. C. McClurg & Co., $1.50.) Perils from storm and from flame; from battle and from lurking deaths crowd thickly upon the pages. Of course there is romance, too; and though Charles Reade pre-empted the desert island for lovers, Mr. Perry does almost as well for his pair by casting them upon a derelict, where the maiden makes fudge and love together, and all goes merry as the marriage bells which follow hard upon the adventure. We wish "Capt. Barney" had not "hissed 'What!'" Such hissings are so puzzling, but, upon the whole, the story is well written and is stirring enough to seize young minds uncritical of possibilities.

"THE STORY OF OPERA."

IN "The Story of Opera" (imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.25,) E. Markham Lee has attempted to give some brief account of every notable school of opera of which anything is known, making a special effort to "bring the book up to date," although "only the most notable and brilliant successes among modern operatic works" are recorded. The author has made a survey of opera from the first attempts of the Florentines down to "Elektra," a rather hasty survey at some points. Thus of Berlioz all he has to say is that he passes over "that eccentric genius," who "made a few bids for popularity in operatic composition with remarkable lack of success." This, perhaps, will indicate the point of view from which Mr. Lee writes. He wishes to get as quickly as possible to the operas that form the living repertory—a perfectly legitimate plan, but one that estops the book from being more than a popular compilation.

England is, of course, taken largely into consideration in this English book. The chapter on "Operatic Enterprise in England" discusses the question of state subsidy as relating to England. Another chapter undertakes to explain "How to Listen and Enjoy Opera," in which the suggestions are praiseworthy, even though they do not go very deep. There is a chapter on Parisian and other Continental opera houses. "Offshoots and Curiosities of Opera" is the title of another chapter, with words about operetta, musical comedy, ballad opera, masque balled opera; and there are matters of operatic historical gossip discussed. All this, it must be confessed, is rather superficial. The appendices contain information of value: There is a chronological list of operatic composers, singers, and conductors; a table showing the subsidies granted to operas on the Continent, a glossary of terms, a list of instruments used in the scores of different periods, and a bibliography relating to the opera.

Poetry for the Blind.

The soul of kind Father Tabb would have rejoiced could he have foreseen that his "Poems" would be added to the list printed at the State Library at Albany for the blind. One of his chief delights was to be kind to sufferers of any sort, and in the days when his blindness came upon him his deepest grief seemed to be the impossibility of continuing his benefactions, and naturally he was especially pitiful of those whose woes he best felt.

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BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

Some Interesting Comments Upon "On Dogs and Men"—New Novels and New Editions.

BOSTON, April 15.—The census enumerator is going to and fro in the earth and walking up and down in it, and, as is his custom, repeats aloud all information received as he writes it, thereby giving new interest in life to all seekers after knowledge having ears to hear, and, truth being thus rendered easy of acquisition, and always stranger than fiction, there should be a lull in the demand for novels, but lull there is none. To announce a novel is to draw swarms of would-be readers to the bookseller, and flocks of advance orders to the publisher, even although the regular travelers in the trade may already have "placed" a reasonable number. Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote's "The Royal Americans" exhausted its second impression almost as soon as it was published, although her name is not now so much a matter of course on the list of Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Company as it was in the good days when she first discovered that she could use the pen quite as ably as the pencil with which she had for years made really illustrative illustrations. Major McLaughlin's "My Friend, the Indian," sober truth and valuable truth in many details, simultaneously is in its second edition and its second week of existence. Custer's fame partly accounts for this, but that modest gentleman unafraid would be the first to bid his admirers attend rather to Major McLaughlin's weighty words relating to the mecker massacre and the results of leaving it unpunished.

Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Company has added four titles to its Spring list, and the first is "On Dogs and Men," Henry Childs Merwin's genial paper in the January Atlantic. It will not make a very large volume, but it is to have pictures of some especially honored dogs. Irishmen should have some interest in it, inasmuch as it places the honor of originating the first measure for protecting animals with the right person, Richard Martin, M. P., "Dick" Martin of Ballinahinch Castle, who ruled the "wilds of Connemara," owning some 300 square miles of territory, extending from Oughterard to Clifton and from Lough Correb to the Atlantic. He sat in the British Parliament for Galway, and fought his act through to a passage against the opposition of various personages of importance, among them the Attorney General, but it passed July 22, 1822. The provisions of the act were not extended to Ireland until July 15, 1837, when a Queen sat upon the throne, and the "King of Connemara" had for more than three years been dead, in exile, at Boulogne, whither he had fled from his creditors. His son died in 1847, famine and the Encumbered Estates act completed the destruction of the family fortunes, and in 1850 his granddaughter, Mary Laetitia, wife of Arthur G. Bell, died in New York. Born heiress to a property of £5,000 a year, she had cherished endless benevolent plans for her tenantry, but she had few possessions except the hope of literary success, when she died under especially painful circumstances, Oct. 30, ten days after landing. She wrote for several French periodicals, and for the Encyclopédie des Gens du Monde, and one of her novels, "Julia Howard," yet stands on the shelves of public libraries. The horses have their day of celebration, why not give the dogs a chance, and if there be "nobody in town," what matter? The dog can wear a green bow or a bunch of leaves in honor of his benefactor, either in the country or in the city, and if only Irish dogs and dogs owned by Irishmen should follow the fashion the United States would assume a perceptibly vernal aspect. And surely the United Kingdom, and Britain beyond the sea, and all other lands in which men and women are kinder in deed and more gentle of heart because of the gallant, hapless Irishman will find sprays of verdure or scraps of ribbon for Ponto and the rest.

"The College Year," by Miss Caroline Hazard; "The New Lookoon," by Irving Babbett, and "A Mosque of Sibyls," by Miss Florence Converse, will also be published by Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Company in the near future.

The C. M. Clark Publishing Company announces the admission to the firm of two new members—William Alexander Smith, Superintendent of Schools at Poughkeepsie, who will be the President of the company, and Bernard A. Merriam, a recent graduate of Harvard, who is to be Vice President. Mr. Smith is a graduate of Williams, and was Superintendent of Schools at Ansonia, Conn., during the six years preceding his taking office in Poughkeepsie. The Clark Company intends under his management to publish educational works, beginning with a series of school readers. The small Garden Series, "Little Betty Marigold," including "Little Polly Primrose" and "Little Goldie Goldenrod," already is in use in hundreds of schools all over the country, and as the author named on the title pages is Carro Frances Warren, and as the founder of the firm bears the uncommon baptismal name of Carro, it requires no Oedipus to guess that the company owes these books to her fancy and to her affection for children.

Three novels are announced for early publication by the C. M. Clark Company, "An American Sovereign," by J. Milford Merrill; "Where Men Have Walked," a tale of Florida Keys pirates by H. Henry Rhodes, and "At the Sign of the Blue Anchor," by Miss Grace R. Osgood.

Besides their "Complete Works of Oscar Wilde" in fourteen volumes, sold only in sets, Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. issue a trade edition, including everything but "De Profundis" and "Dorian Grey," and the volumes of this edition may be bought separately. Collectors will naturally prefer the "complete," but it will be interesting to note which volumes of the other are first exhausted.

"John and Betty's History Visit," by Miss Margaret Williamson, the story of an American brother and sister who traverse England with a native brother and sister and their mother, who knows the land, is going to be uncommonly successful in the opinion of its publishers, Messrs. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard. The Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes on the cover may be partly responsible for this, but there are twenty-four full-page photographic views within the covers, and the story is one of those that grant satisfactory glimpses of itself when cursorily inspected.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Latest Publications Received.

The following books were received by The Saturday Review during the week ended April 14:

History and Biography.

ROBERT HERRICK. A Biographical and Critical Study. By F. W. Moorman. 8vo. New York: The John Lane Company. $5.

THE WORKS OF JAMES BUCHANAN. Collected and Edited by John Bassett Moore. 8vo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Volume XI., 1860-68.

THE WAR IN WEXFORD. An Account of the Rebellion in the South of Ireland in 1798, told from original documents. By H. F. B. Wheeler and A. M. Broadley. 8vo. New York: The John Lane Company. $4.

Literature.

Including Essays, Poetry, and Drama.

ALTHEA. Dialogues on Aspiration and Duties. By Vernon Lee. 12mo. New York: The John Lane Company. $1.50.

MY TWO GARDENS. By Alice Sprague. 12mo. Rochester, N. Y.: The Manas Press.

CHANTECLER. Piece en quatre actes, en vers. Par Edmond Rostand. 12mo. Paris: Librairie Charpentier et Fasquelle. New York: Imported by Lemcke & Buechner.

CHANTECLER. Piece en quatre actes, en vers. Par Edmond Rostand. 12mo. Paris: Librairie Charpentier et Fasquelle. New York: Imported by G. E. Steckert & Co.

THE POEMS OF JAMES RYDER RANDALL. Edited by Matthew Page Andrews. 12mo. New York: The Tandy-Thomas Company.

VERSES AND SONNETS. By Julia Stockton Dinsmore. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

THE YOUNG CHOIR. Introduction by Edwin Markham. 12mo. New York: The Moods Publishing Company.

CHILDREN OF DESTINY. An Original Play in Four Acts. By Sydney Rosenfeld. 12mo. New York: The G. W. Dillingham Company.

Religion.

THE FAITH OF A LAYMAN. By W. F. Osborne. 12mo. New York: Cassell & Co. $1.25.

PRECEPTS AND PRAYERS. By Robert Stuart MacArthur. 12mo. New York: E. B. Treat & Co. 50 cents.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE U. S. OF AMERICA; to celebrate the golden jubilee of the Holiness Pope Pius X. Large folio. New York: Catholic Editing Co. Volume II., THE PROVINCES OF BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK.

A SEARCH AFTER ULTIMATE TRUTH. By Aaron Martin Crane. 12mo. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. $1.50.

THE SPIRITUAL UNREST. By Ray Stannard Baker. 12mo. New York: Frederick A. Stokes & Co. $1.35.

Travel and Description.

THE ADVANCEMENT OF INDUSTRY; Being a study of certain manufacturing industries of India, with suggestions for their development. By Henry Hemantakumar Ghosh. 12mo. Calcutta: R. Cambray & Co. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

TALES OF BENGAL. By S. B. Banerjea. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

CHINA: Its Marvel and Mystery. By T. Hodgson Liddell. 8vo. New York: John Lane Company. $6.50.

Fiction.

NATHAN BURKE. By Mary S. Watts. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

THE FIRST ROUND. By St. John Lucas. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

I CHOOSE. By Gertrude Capen Whitney. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.

YET SPEAKETH HE. By Gertrude Capen Whitney. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. 80 cents.

THE APPLE-TREE COTTAGE. By Elinor Macartney Lane. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. 50 cents.

HEARTS CONTENDING. By George Schock. 12mo. Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

SNOW-FIRE. Anonymous. 8vo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

LADY MERTON, COLONIST. By Mrs. Humphry Ward. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

THE ARCH-SATIRIST. By Frances De Wolfe Fenwick. 12mo. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.50.

THE LITTLE KNIGHT OF THE X BAR B. By Mary K. Maule. 12mo. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.50.

THE SKY MAN. By Henry Kitchell Webster. 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.20.

FRANKLIN WINSLOW KANE. By Anne Douglas Sedgwick. 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

THE GAME OF THE GOLDEN BALL. By Elizabeth and Adrian Johnson. 12mo. New York: The Macauley Company. $1.50.

THE RED SYMBOL. By John Ironside. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

JUST BETWEEN THEMSELVES. By Anne Warner. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

TINSEL AND GOLD. By Dion Clayton Calthrop. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company.

JOHN HOLDEN, UNIONIST. By T. C. De Leon. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company.

THE LAND OF FROZEN SUNS. By Bertrand W. Sinclair. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company.

THE GREEN MOUSE. By Robert W. Chambers. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

THE ISLAND PROVIDENCE. By Frederick Niven. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

THE RED FLAG. By George Ohnet. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company.

THE HAPPY FAMILY. By B. M. Bower. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company.

Miscellaneous.

Including Juvenile and New Editions

THE SCIENCE OF LIVING; or, The Art of Keeping Well. By William S. Sadler. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

THE DRAMATIC INDEX FOR 1909. Edited by Frederick Winthrop Faxton. 8vo. Boston: The Boston Book Company.

PRELIMINARY GENERAL CATALOGUE of 6,188 Stars for the Epoch 1900, including Those Visible to the Naked Eye and Other Well Determined Stars. Prepared by Lewis Boss. 8vo. Washington: The Carnegie Institution.

ANCIENT AND MODERN IMPERIALISM. By the Earl of Cromer. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 90 cents.

EVERYDAY ETHICS. 8vo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $1.25.

THE FLOWERS. By Margarita Spalding Gerry. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. 50 cents.

WEST POINT. Its Glamour and Its Grind. By Capt. Harold Hammond. 12mo. New York: Cupples & Leon.

LITTLE ALIENS. By Myra Kelly. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

SPEAKING AND WRITING. By William H. Maxwell and others. 12mo. New York: The American Book Company. Book I., 30 cents.

GERMAN STUDENTS' MANUAL of the Literature, Land, and People of Germany. By Franklin J. Holzwarth. 12mo. New York: The American Book Company. $1.

THE HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH. By Alvin Davidson. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. 40 cents.

RICHARD OF JAMESTOWN: A Story of the Virginia Colony. By James Otis. 12mo. New York: The American Book Company. 33 cents.

DESCRIPTIVE METEOROLOGY. By Willis L. Moore. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

NERVOUS STATES: Their Nature and Causes. By Dr. Paul Dubois. 12mo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 75 cents.

CATALOGUE OF THE BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS, WORKS OF ART, ANTIQUITIES, AND RELICS at Present Exhibited in Shakespeare's Birthplace. 12mo. Stratford-on-Avon: Tudor Press.

MATTER AND SOME OF ITS DIMENSIONS. By A. Button. 12mo. Washington, D. C.: Woodward & Lothrop.

AN INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURE. By A. A. Upham. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

AGRICULTURE AND ITS EDUCATIONAL NEEDS. By Andrew Sloan Draper. 12mo. Syracuse: C. W. Bardeen.

INDIAN BIRDS: Being a Key to the Common Birds of the Plains of India. By Douglas Dewar. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $2.

AN INTERVIEW. By Daniel W. Church. 12mo. Chicago: The Berlin Carey Company. $1.

LITTLE MISS FALES. By Emile B. and Alden A. Knipe. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

CUPID INTELLIGENT. By Julia A. Balbach. 12mo. New York: J. J. Little & Ives Company, 425 East Twenty-fourth Street.

THE BOYS OF BROOKFIELD ACADEMY. By Warren L. Eldred. 12mo. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.50.

JOHN AND BETTY'S HISTORY VISIT. By Margaret Williamson. 12mo. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.25.

FOUR BOYS AND A FORTUNE. By E. T. Tomlinson. 12mo. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.50.

FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD. By Thomas Hardy. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers.

SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING. By Herbert Rawden. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.10.

THE BOOK OF DANIEL DREW: A Glimpse of the Fisk-Gould-Tweed Regime from the Inside. By Bouck White. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

MANUAL OF STYLE. Anonymous. 12mo. Chicago: University Press.

Paul Revere and the Lantern.

There being at present no contest raging in Boston about the Old North Church, Mrs. Elizabeth Robins Pennell, generally the most accurate of women, and always a most fascinating writer, falls a victim to heterophemy and sets down "he like Paul Revere hung out a lantern."

Cowper Day in London.

The announcement is made in the London papers that Cowper Day, the anniversary of the death of William Cowper, will be observed in that city by some simple ceremonies, to be held in the rooms in the Temple occupied by the poet, who died in 1800.

LITERARY NEWS OF PHILADELPHIA

A History of Dress in America Forthcoming—Interesting Fiction and New Juveniles—Buchanan's Works.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The John C. Winston Company has an ambitious programme of Spring publications which will be pretty evenly divided between the present and the coming month. In fiction John Trotwood Moore's droll tales of Southern negro life, under the title "Uncle Wash," are the first to deserve attention. They are full of humor and the old man's homely philosophy gives a delicious note to the pathos and the lovemaking which are also features of the tales.

Another Winston book of the present month is that in which Gabrielle E. Jackson uses "Great Pictures as Moral Teachers," twenty of the world's greatest paintings and works of statuary being reproduced and made the subject of moral essays. Clare Victor Dwiggins, author of "Toasts" and the illustrator of "Crankisms," has prepared a similar volume of "Wants," in which she seizes upon the ambiguous meanings of newspaper advertisements and turns them into humor. The latter book is brought out this month by the Winstons, as is also a new volume by Mary H. Booth on "How to Read Character by Handwriting."

The other April publications of the Winston Company are juveniles: "Ben, the Young Boss," in the Catamount Camp series, by Edwin J. Prittie, and "The Story of Our Country," in the Every Child Can Read series, edited by the Rev. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut.

Miss Elizabeth McClellan of Germantown has in preparation an important and interesting volume dealing with the history of dress in America from the beginning of the nineteenth century up to 1870. The book is to be a companion to a similar work published several years ago which described the costumes worn in the Colonial and Revolutionary periods. Miss McClellan is a niece of Gen. George B. McClellan and has been for years connected with the Philadelphia Library. Her purpose in the preparation of the coming book has been to supply accurate information for artists and illustrators, and no effort has been spared in the collection of original material or in the accuracy of every detail and accessory of the dress of men and women of the periods studied. There will be more than 200 illustrations. The book is to be brought out by George W. Jacobs & Co.

This week marks the appearance of the eleventh volume of the works of James Buchanan, that monumental treasury of historical material which is being edited by Prof. John Bassett Moore for the J. B. Lippincott Company. The new volume covers the period from 1860 to 1868. It has been expected that the work will be complete in twelve volumes, but it is still a little uncertain whether it will be kept within this compass.

The Lippincotts are also bringing out this week what is in effect a reprint of Dr. Eugene Coleman Savidge's interesting historical novel, "The American in Paris." This story was "a biographical novel of the Franco-Prussian war" told from an American standpoint. It attracted much attention at its first appearance in 1895, but the entire stock was destroyed by fire in 1899 and the book has since been practically out of print. The plates, happily, were saved and the new edition, the third, is printed from the originals.

The Lippincotts also published this week a new seventh edition of Andrew Jamieson's well-known "Text Book of Applied Mechanics and Mechanical Engineering." This work originally appeared in two volumes, but has been enlarged to five, four of which are now ready.

It is announced by the Lippincott Company that William Jasper Nicoll's new novel, "The Daughters of Suffolk," will be brought out about May 1. Mr. Nicoll spent three years of laborious study in the libraries of this country and England in the preparation of the material for this historical tale, which deals with the critical moment of English history when the succession to Edward VI. awaited settlement. Of course, Lady Jane Grey and her sister Katharine are the leading figures in the story, which Mr. Nicoll has embellished with a number of rare historical prints which will be reproduced in the book.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Readings of Rev. Edward Deering—Books on the Celebrated Harrow School—The Parker Edition of the Waverley Novels—Layman's Historical Chart—An Old Song Recalled—Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

N. M. ROSSELL.—Will the Department of Queries and Answers in THE NEW YORK TIMES answer, if possible, the following question? I have found in looking over an old family bible two pieces of a book or pamphlet entitled "Readings of Dr. Deering Upon the Epistle to the Hebrews." The English is very old, apparently; for instance, the word sin is spelled sutne; day, dayes; he, hee. I will quote one sentence: "But yet that the lawe of the spirit, striving against the lawe of the flesh, and in all our actions can say with S. Paule that which we would not doe—that I doe," &c. I am desirous of knowing who he was and when he lived, this M. Deering. There are marginal notes on two sides of each page very closely written.

These "Readings" may be by Edward Deering, a Puritan divine, who was rector of Pinckney in 1559 and of Salisbury in 1571. He was an eloquent preacher and a warm disputant. He died in 1576. His works were published separately 1580-90, and collectively in 1614.

CUTHBERT WRIGHT.—Can you supply me with the name of any entertaining account of contemporary or recent life at Harrow School, or any reminiscences of the same by an old Harrovian, together with the name of the publisher?

Consult Rimmer's "Rambles Round Eton and Harrow." (1862.) Thomson's "Harrow School and Its Surroundings." (1885.) Blackie's "Old Harrow Days." (1889.) Howson and Warner's "Harrow School." (1898.) and Williams's "Harrow." (1901.) These works are probably out of print. They were published in London. Copies probably can be found in second-hand book stores.

C. M. P.—Can you give me the probable value of the edition of the Waverley Novels brought out in 1824 by Samuel Parker, Boston? The volumes are in uncommon condition, bound in calf, and with large, clear type. Also the value of an edition of the Encyclopedia Americana, bound in calf.

The Parker Edition of the Waverley novels has only a nominal value. The Encyclopedia Americana, 16 volumes, 8vo, brought $50.80 at the Jaurett sale.

F. M. C.—I have a copy of Leyman's "Historical Chart," containing the progress and events of the civil, religious, and literary history of the world from the days of Noah down to 1872, by Angel L. Leyman.

It has been revised, enlarged, improved, and published by the National Publishing Company at Jones Brothers & Co.'s, Philadelphia, Penn., in 1875. Can you tell me if the book has any value?

Its value is only nominal. It was published by Jones Brothers & Co. of Cincinnati in 1875 at $2.50.

ELEANOR W. FRANKLIN.—Can you tell me the author and the rest of the song of which the following lines are a part:

'Tis but a little faded flower,
But, oh, so fondly dear,
'Twill bring me back one golden hour
Through many, through many a weary year.

The song asked for by our correspondent was written by Ellen Clementine Howarth, and is as follows:

"Tis but a little faded flower,
But, oh, how fondly dear!
'Twill bring me back one golden hour,
Through many a weary year.
I may not to the world impart
The secret of its power,
But treasured in my inmost heart,
I keep my faded flower.
Where is the heart that doth not keep
Within its inmost core,
Some fond remembrance, hidden deep,
Of days that are no more?
Who hath not saved some trifling thing,
More prized than jewels rare—
A faded flower, a broken ring,
A tress of golden hair?

ARTHUR McLELLAN.—Can you, if you please, tell me where I can get the following old books: "The Bravo of Venice," by Lewis; "Tales of Mystery," by Anne Radcliffe; Martin Gregory and Charles Robert Maturin? I have tried all over for these old novels and cannot find them even in a library. The Mercantile Library Association has them on its list, but has not got the books. Can you help me?

Has our correspondent tried the Astor Branch of the New York Public Library, and the Montague Street Branch of the Public Libraries in Brooklyn? If copies cannot be found in the libraries our correspondent may come across them in the second-hand book stores or at auction sales of second-hand books.

B. L. B.—Kindly tell me if the book described below is of value: "The Romance of Octavian, Emperor of Rome. From manuscript in the Bodleian Library. Translated by the Rev. J. J. Conybere, 1809, Oxford." One of fifty copies printed. A presentation copy. It states that Bishop Randolph's copy sold for 2 guineas. This book is in the original boards.

This translation by John Josias Conybeare is of special value, but we do not find a sale of it, and therefore cannot say what it brings at auction.

ANON.—Will you kindly advise me in your column headed Queries if any particular value attaches to a leather-bound book, the title page of which reads as follows: "Beauties of the Bible; Being a Selection from the Old and New Testaments with Various Remarks and Brief Dissertations Designed for the Use of Schools."

It has no special value.

A. C. McCALL.—What value have two leather-bound books, 6¼ by 4¼, marked "Plays," both printed in Dublin, 1760 and 1774? The first book contains "Isabella, or the Fatal Marriage," a tragedy; "The Fair Penitent," a tragedy, by R. Rowe; "The Tragedy of Jane Shore," by H. Rowe; "Venice Preserved, or a Plot Discovered," by Thomas Otway; "The Mourning Bride," a tragedy, by William Congreve; "Arsinoe," an English opera, by Guiseppe Ferdinando Tenducci.

The later book contains "The Grecian Daughter," a tragedy; "The Count of Chile," a tragedy, by Arthur Murphy; "The Double Mistake," a comedy; "Elements of Natural Philosophy," by John Locke; "Some Thoughts Concerning Reading and Study for a Gentleman," by John Locke; "Love in a Village," an opera, by Isaac Bickerstaffe; "Lucia Romana Donna Teresa Phesa y Ruiz of Messina."

These books are in perfect condition with catch word at end of each page.

Our correspondent's description of these volumes is imperfect. Under the title of "Plays" we do not find a sale of either volume at auction. We imagine that their value is nominal.

Answers From Readers.

D. BROCKWAY.—The song that "R. P. L." asks for in the issue of April 2 is called "The Leaf and the Fountain." It is a duet from legendary ballads by Thomas Moore, Esq., arranged by Henry R. Bishop. It was published in Baltimore, Md., by George Willig, Jr. As I find this song in an old music book of my grandmother's it must have been published before the war:

THE LEAF AND THE FOUNTAIN.

"Tell me, kind seer, I pray thee,
Ye many charms obey thee;
Ye many such airy, moon elf, and fairy
Nightly their homages pay thee,
Nightly their homages pay;
Say, by the moon's pale light, below,
In stern that which or flow'r to that blow,
I may discover, ere night is over,
Whether my love loves me, or no,
Whether my love loves, no."

"Maiden, the deft ones nigh thee
Hath charms no gold could buy thee;
Its elfin moon, whose beams, pure planted,
Will all thou seek'st supply thee,
Will all thou seek'st supply.
Come to yon meadow, where the lightest grow,
Below the shade of that tall, leafy bower,
And there it discover, ere night is over,
Whether thy love loves thee or no,
Whether thy love loves thee."

"See, up the dark vista going,
Blossoms around me blowing,
From thousand O flower, this leaf I gather,
Which, if pure love's growing,
Proves that there you growing,
But, by what sign I now shall know,
If in this leaf fate bids me woe;
If thou discover, ere night is over,
Whether my love loves me or no,
Whether my love loves me?"

"Fly to yon fount that's swelling
Where nymphs in her bed dwelling,
Dip in its water that leaf, oh daughter,
And mark the tale 'tis telling,
And mark the tale 'tis telling.
Watch then if pale or bright it grow,
List then, the while, that fountain's flow,
And thou'lt discover whether thy lover,
Loved as he is, loves thee, or no,
Loved as he is, loves thee."

Forth flew the nymph delighted,
To seek that fount benighted;
But, ere a minute the leaf lay in it,
When, lo! its bloom was blighted!
When, lo! its bloom was blighted!
And, as she raised, with voice of woe,
Listening, the while, the fountain's flow,
"Shall I recover my truant lover?"
The fountain seem'd to answer "No;"
The fountain answered "No."

Answers to the appeal of "B. P. L." were also received from Alice E. Jenkins, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "M. B. D.," Bay Ridge, N. Y.; "C. E. K.," New York; and C. V. Bradbury, East Orange, N. J.

B. M. F.—Following is the poem asked for by "E. E. H." April 2 issue. I have copied it from a child's book, published by Dodd, Mead & Co., copyright 1898. This book is entitled "Pretty Peggy and Other Ballads." The name of the author is not given, but it is illustrated by Rosina Emmet:

There was an old man lived in a wood,
As you can plainly see,
Who said he could do more work in a day
Than his wife could do in three.

"If that be so," the old woman said,
"Why then you must allow,
That you shall do my work for one day
While I go drive the plough.

"But you must milk the Tiny cow
For fear she should go dry,
And you must feed the little pigs
That are within the sty.

"And you must watch the brachet hen
Lest she should lay astray;
And you must wind the reel of yarn
That I spun yesterday."

The old woman took the staff in her hand
And went to drive the plough;
The old man took the pail in his hand
And went to milk the cow.

But Tiny blushed, and Tiny flinched,
And They cocked her nose,
And Tiny hit the old man such a kick
That the blood ran down to his hose.

"Twas "Hey, my good cow!" and "Ho, my good cow!"
And "Now, my good cow, stand still,
If ever I milk this cow again
'Twill be against my will."

But Tiny blushed, and Tiny flinched,
And Tiny cocked her nose;
And Tiny hit the old man such a kick
That the blood ran down to his hose.

And when he'd milked the Tiny cow
For fear she should go dry,
Why then he fed the little pigs
That were within the sty.

And then he watched the brachet hen
Lest she should go astray;
But he forgot the reel of yarn
His wife spun yesterday.

He swore by all the stars in heaven
And all the leaves on the tree
That his wife could do more work in a day
Than he could do in three.

He swore by all the leaves on the tree,
And all the stars in heaven,
That his wife could do more work in a day
Than he could do in seven.

Information about the poem and copies of the same have also been received from Helena G. Brandt, Hartford, Conn.; A. Jackson, Brooklyn; "A. W. E.," Hempstead, N. Y.; "E. C. S.," Port Chester, N. Y.; Yonkers, N. Y.; "M. G. S.," New York; "A. C.," Brooklyn; Mrs. Gertrude T. Dooley, Brooklyn; Mrs. Archer Crosby, Greenwich, Conn.; R. D. Tolles, New York; Pauline Bayard Irving, New York; "M. P. P.," Mrs. Ward Foley, Washington, D. C.; Allen H. Babbitt, Brooklyn; "M. C. H.," Brooklyn; Mrs. Thomas R. Wright, Toledo, Ohio; M. L. Livingston, Brooklyn; M. O. Kain, New York; Mrs. B. G. Lakirian, Jersey City, N. J.; Anna L. Poorte, Glenville, Md., and "C. C.," Albany, N. Y.

M. A. M.—In answer to the inquiry from "J. P. L." in the issue of April 2, I take pleasure in copying the child's song asked for, but the author of the words is unknown to me:

IN THE MEADOWS.

Out in the meadows, so fresh and so dewy,
Out in the meadows at breaking of day,
Opening their eyes at the first beam of sunlight
Is the flower that we know as the daisy.
"We wish you good morrow," the daisies say.
Golden and white in the morning light.
"We wish you good morrow," the daisies say.

Out in the fields in the glory of noontide,
Out where the bees and the butterflies play,
Through their white lids look up into heaven,
"We love the bright sunshine," the daisies say.
Golden and white in the noontide light,
"We love the bright sunshine," the daisies say.

Out in the field when the bright sunlight
Gilding the hilltop with lingering ray,
Closing their eyes as the day's glory fades,
"We wish you good evening," the daisies say.
Golden and white in the evening light,
"We wish you good evening," the daisies say.

Out in the fields in the quiet, sweet starlight,
Hushed of all confusion and noise of the day,
All fast asleep are their golden eyes lidded,
"We wake on the morrow," the daisies say.
Golden and white in the still starlight,
"We wake on the morrow," the daisies say.

R. FLEMING.—The lines which "A. M." quotes a little incorrectly in your issue of Feb. 5 are part of a short poem, "Friends Old and New." It may be found in Harper's School Speaker, and perhaps in other collections. The author's name is not given. The entire poem reads:

Make new friends, but keep the old,
Those are silver, these are gold;
New-made friendships, like new wine,
Age will mellow and refine.
Friendships that have stood the test—
Time and change—are surely best;
Brow may furrow, hair may gray,
Friendships never know decay.
For 'mid old friends, tried and true,
Once more we our youth renew.
But old friends, what'er they be,
Make new friends and treat them kindly;
Those will prove the most unselfish,
Kindest, truest friends you'll find.
New to greet, but old to touch,
Hands that clasp, hearts that feel much.
Make new friends, but keep the old,
Those are silver, these are gold.

M. AFFLERBOH.—In the issue of THE REVIEW for March 19 Mary O'Neill asks for the source of, "A hair, perchance, divides the false and the true."

The forty-ninth and fiftieth stanzas of the fifth edition of FitzGerald's "Rubaiyat" are as follows:

Would you that spangle of existence spend
About the secret—quick about it, friend!
A hair, perhaps, divides the false and true—
And upon what, prithee, may life depend?

A hair, perhaps, divides the false and true;
Yes; and a single Alif were the clue—
Could you but find it—to the treasure house,
And, peradventure, to the master, too.

Answers to this appeal were also received from Louise Thurston, Cockeroft, N. Y.; S. Moesle, Brooklyn; Wayland Jefferson, Southold, N. Y.; Madge O. Surratt, New York; W. D. Neill, Syracuse, N. Y.; "A. M.," Broadalbin, N. Y.; and John Davidson, Chicago, Ill.

S. G. R.—Some time ago an inquiry was made in THE REVIEW about a story by Charlotte Perkins Stetson (Gilman) called "The Yellow Wall Paper." It appeared in The New England Magazine, January, 1892.

MARY A. J. McSORLEY.—In reply to "B. M." in your issue of April 2, I send the poem which I repeat from memory, having been taught it years ago in school as a recitation. The author is the same:

'TWILL BE ALL THE SAME IN A HUNDRED YEARS.

'Twill be all the same in a hundred years!
What a spell-word to conjure up smiles and tears!
Oh! how often I sense 'mid the thoughtless and gay,
On the sometimes truthy that these words convey!
And can it be so? Must the valiant and free
Have their spears of life on this frail decree?
Are the trophies they've reared and the glories they've won
Only carries of frost-work, confronting the sun?
And must all that is joyous and brilliant to view
As a midsummer's dream be as perishing, too?
Then have pity, ye proud ones; be gentle, ye great;
Oh! remember how many beneath your state,
For the rest that commands the sword of the brave
In casting the chains of the enslaved slave,
And the conqueror's frown and his victim's tears
Will be all the same in a hundred years.

'Twill be all the same in hundred years,
Oh! most magical fountain of smiles and tears!
To think that our hopes, like the flowers of June,
Which we love so much, must be lost so soon!
Then what succeeds this chase after phantom joys,
Or the breaking of human hearts for toys,
Or the votaress's pride on his crafty schemes,
Or the passion of youth for its darling dreams,
Or the aiming at ends we can never speed,
Or the thirst for the promise of years for now?
What's a wealth in all? Will you tell me, I pray?
This feverish conflict of hopes and fears,
If 'tis not the same in a hundred years!

Ah! 'tis not the same in a hundred years,
Slow clear as over the case appears.
For know you not that beyond the grave,
Far, far beyond, where the restless wave
On the Syrian mountains, or where the stars
Come glittering forth in their golden cars—
There, beneath a host of perennial bliss,
Where all the cares of the heart do this,
And the pilgrim reaching that radiant shore
Has the thought of death in his heart no more,
But he layeth his staff and his sandals down
For the victor's palm and the monarch's crown,
And the mother meets in that tranquil sphere
The darling child she has wept for here.
And the faithful soul that has fought the good fight
Is bejeweled with stars of undying light.
And we must loved friends on that peaceful shore
Where with parting our hearts will be rent no more.
So be glad, my heart, and forget thy fears,
For 'tis all the same in a hundred years.

H. S. POST.—In the song "Long, Long Ago," now popular by Mildred Hazlett, sung by every shady grove ago. It is as follows:

LONG, LONG AGO.

Tell me the tales which to me were so dear,
Long, long ago, long ago;
Sing me the songs I delighted to hear,
Long, long ago, long ago.
Have your ears ceased to hear? my grief is removed,
Let me believe that so long you have roved;
Let me believe that you love as you loved
Long, long ago, long ago.

Do you remember the path where we met,
Long, long ago, long, long ago?
Ah, yes, you told me you ne'er would forget,
Long, long ago, long ago.
Then, to all others my smiles you preferred,
Love, when you spoke, gave a charm to each word;
Still my heart treasures the praises I heard
Long, long ago, long ago.

Though by your kindness my fond hopes were raised,
Long, long ago, long, long ago;
Yet, by more eloquent lips have been praised,
Long, long ago, long ago.
But by whose charms your truth has been tried,
Still to your accents I listen with pride,
Blest as I was when I sat by your side,
Long, long ago, long ago.

Answers to this appeal were also received from Adele F. Smith, Brooklyn; "Mrs R.," Wasterling, N. Y.; Mrs. Edwin Breckway, Haverstraw, N. Y.; William Wade, Oakmont, Penn.; Edna C. Sternberger, Brooklyn; Mrs. W. S. Geddes, Rensselaer, N. Y.; D. Brockway, New York; Robert W. Long, New York; Mattie E. Patterson, Brooklyn; Mrs. Charles H. Franklin, Newark, N. J.; C. L. Stonaker, New York; Hubert P. Main, New York; "F. N. S.," New Brunswick, N. J.; Rossiter Johnson, New York; Frank J. Metcalf, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Houghtaling, Brooklyn; H. G. Chubb, West New

(Concluded on Following Page.)

Book Exchange

The meeting place for seekers and sellers of rare books.

25 cents per line for second hand books wanted, for sale or exchange. 7 words to a line. No display allowed.

WANTED—TAUCHNITZ EDITION MRS. Gaskell's "Life of Charlotte Bronte," 2 vols. (Nos. 354-5;) "Life of Charlotte Bronte," Ward & Lock Fenny Series; C. F. Forshe's "Poets of Keighley, Bingley, Haworth, and District," 1891; "Yorkshire Poets, Past and Present," Vols. I. and II., 1868; F. E. Goodrich's "Women of Beauty," Legge's "Religions of China." E. H. Bennett, St. Martin's Lane, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

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WANTED—BACK NUMBERS OF PEARson's Magazine, as follows: June, 1899; January, February, and March, 1903; April, 1904; June and December, 1905; January, 1906. Address Magazine, Times Office.

WANTED—STILES'S HISTORY CITY OF Brooklyn, third volume; Valentine's Manuals, 1851 and prior to 1850; Riker's History of Harlem. Louis Windmuller, 30 Reade St.

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Cyclopedia, 32 vols., and 100 good books, $30 lot. Mulhead, 345 St. Ann's Av., Bronx.

Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

(Concluded.)

Brighton, S. I.; James Terry White, New York; Mrs. S. G. Judd, Stamford, Conn.; Catharine B. Bradford, Glen Ridge, N. J.; "J. D. W.," Kingston, N. Y.; "C. K. N.," New Albany, Ind., and Jean Lorsbach, Brooklyn.

JEAN LORSBACH.—In reply to the request of Sarah B. Geddes I send the poem asked for.

THE LAST WORD.

Creep into thy narrow bed,
Creep, and let no more be said!
Vain thy onset! All stand fast—
Thou thyself must break at last.

Let the long contention cease!
Geese are swans, and swans are geese.
Let them have it how they will!
Thou art tired; best be still.

They outtalk'd thee, hiss'd thee, tore thee;
Better men fared thus before thee;
Fired their ringing shot and pass'd;
Hotly charged—and mute at last.

Charge once more, then, and be dumb!
Let the victors, when they come,
When the forts of folly fall,
Find thy body by the wall!

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

FLORENCE R. HOLDEN.—I inclose the poem asked for by H. M. Hodgman in your issue of April 2, beginning, "O vales with sunlight smiling." It was published as a song in 1872 in the Fourth National Music Reader by Ginn Brothers, and the author's name is not given:

O VALES WITH SUNLIGHT SMILING.

O vales with sunlight smiling!
O leafy woodland shades!
What joy, when morn is beaming,
To wander 'mid your glades,
The town and all its pleasures
No charms for me disclose;
But 'mid the sylvan forest
My heart finds sweet repose.

The woods have whispering music
That murmurs in soles way,
Kind thoughts of truth and duty,
My future life to chear.
'Tis nature's truthful language
That breathes in every tone;
And did we mind the warnings
Pure joy would be our own.

But I, alas! must leave ye,
Bright woods and valleys gay,
To wander forth a stranger,
'Mid lands far, far away.
Yet even in my dreamings
Your light shall still remain,
To guide my wav'ring footsteps
O'er life's dark trackless plain.

J. C. McGregor, Wheeling, Va., has also furnished a copy of the poem.

Appeals To Readers.

ELEANOR W. FRANKLIN.—Can any reader tell the author and the rest of a very old song beginning:

I wish I were a boy again,
When life seemed full of sunny years,
And all the heart then knew of pain
Was wept away in childish tears,
Was wept away in childish tears.

If any one can supply the missing verses I shall be most grateful.

D. H. R.—Can some one of your readers locate the poem for me of which the following lines are a part:

Bring me men to match my mountains,
Bring me men to match my plains;
Men with empires in their purpose
And new eras in their brains;
Pioneers to clear thought's marshland,
And to cleanse old error's fen;
Bring me men to match my mountains,
Bring me men.

F. E. GARRISON.—Can any of your readers tell me from what the following line is quoted and by whom written:

For the world was built in order and the atoms marched in tune.

G. O. SHIELDS.—Can any of your readers tell me where I can find a poem on the wild goose, which was printed in one of the old school readers of forty years ago, McGuffey's Third or Fourth, I think. As I remember, it described the flight of the long V-shaped flocks of geese and mentioned the occasional honk of the leader to his followers, and their responses, to the effect that "all's well." I do not remember definitely the name of the poet, but it occurs to me it was Wilson.

B. M.—An old lady friend says that these words were the first of an old-time thrilling ballad:

I'll hang my harp on a willow tree,
And off to the wars again;
My peaceful home has no charms for me,
The battlefield no pain.

Does any one now recall it?

Also I should like to have the complete poem called "The Watcher," beginning:

The night was dark and fearful;
The winds swept wailing by;
A watcher pale and tearful
Looked forth with anxious eye.

Perhaps some reader can oblige me.

JAMES T. KILBRETH.—Can any of your readers let me know the authorship of the following lines:

Thou Italy of the Occident,
Glorious, sorry Mexico.

M. L. C.—Can any one help me to find a sonnet of which I have but this imperfect memory. Two lovers at a play sat "hand clasped in hand" and

Saw Richard to his throne
Stride through his kinsman's blood, to lose at last
Throne, life, and soul * * *
And when the curtain fell upon the strife
We turned and smiled into each other's eyes.

I shall be indebted for any help in finding poem and author.

R. V.—Could you kindly help me to find a poem in full, of which this is the first verse:

Oh, where will be the birds that sing,
A hundred years to come?
The flowers that now in beauty spring,
A hundred years to come?
The rosy lip,
The lofty brow,
The heart that beats so gaily now?

Oh, where will be love's beaming eye,
Joy's sunny smile, and sorrow's sigh,
A hundred years to come?

U. S. BIRD.—About April, 1901, a syndicate article by George Ade, with the title "The School Trustee's Address," or something equivalent to that, was published in the Sunday edition of many dailies. I would be obliged if you, or any reader of THE REVIEW, could tell me where to find the article.

P. L.—I am anxious to find out who is the author of the following lines, and where they occur. Possibly some of your readers can tell me:

Somewhere, in desolate wind-swept space,
In Twilight-land, in No-Man's-Land,
Two wandering shapes met face to face,
And bade each other stand.

"And who are you?" cried one, agape,
Shuddering in the gloaming light;
"I do not know!" said the second shape,
"I only died last night."

H. W. H.—Can any of your readers furnish me with the poem containing these words:

I never knew what 'twas to have
A mother kind and good,
To cheer me when I would be grave,
Or chide me when I'm rude.

And another poem greatly desired contains these words:

My foemen bold are fierce and tall,
They spurn me in their pride;
They render evil for my good,
My patience they deride.

McNELL.—Can any of your readers tell me the name of the poem, or furnish the balance of what I already know:

I shall hear your footsteps, as you tread above
me, through the long silken grass.

R. S. A.—I should be pleased if some of your readers would furnish the poem of which this is a part:

Tell me ye winged winds that round my path-
way roar,
The loud dwindled to a whisper low and
sighed for pity as it answered, "No."

A BROOKLYN LANDMARK.

MEMORIES of the old Cortelyou house in Brooklyn and the important part it played during the Revolution have been revived by Georgia Fraser in her well-illustrated book "The Stone House at Gowanus," (New York: Witter & Kinter.) The ancient stone domicile around which one of the fiercest engagements in the battle of Long Island was waged and which was Stirling's headquarters, and later occupied by Washington, no longer exists. It met several years ago the fate that has leveled so many other landmarks, the expanding population and modern improvements requiring the land that it honored for so many years.

The old house stood at the head of Gowanus Creek, near what is now the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Third Street, South Brooklyn, the Washington Park Baseball Grounds being in the immediate vicinity. It was built in 1699, and the old figures inserted in the gable roof have been preserved. Cilies Vecht or Nicholas Van Vechten is credited with being the builder of the quaint and roomy stone dwelling. For a long time it was the only stone house in Gowanus.

"Finely was it built," says the author; "two stories and a half in height, the gable adorned with brass figures of the date of erection. Most dwellings of this period were but a story and a half in height, with a door and two windows on the main side."

In the Revolution the old house was used as a fort by the Colonial troops, and after desperate fighting it was captured by Cornwallis and so gained the additional appellation of "Cornwallis's Redoubt."

For several generations the ancient Dutch house was owned and occupied by the Cortelyou family, and so came to be known as the Cortelyou house, a name that is perpetuated erroneously, as the author states, on the tablet erected by the Sons of the Revolution on a brick building at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Third Street to commemorate the Gowanus house and the terrific fighting around it, in which, as the tablet notes, 250 out of 400 brave Maryland soldiers under the command of Lord Stirling were killed in combat with the British troops under Lord Cornwallis.

The volume is an interesting contribution to local history, and is admirably illustrated, several views of the stone house at different periods being given.

SOME VERMONT TALES.

IT is perhaps a fortunate thing for the reading public that every man who is gifted with the reminiscent faculty is not gifted with the faculty to write books. On the other hand, one sometimes comes across a book after a reading of which there is a regret that the writer, so full of goodly matter, was not efficient in literary expression.

Two books of this kind are "Jester Man," by Chester Mann, (The Weed-Parsons Printing Company of Albany, $1.50,) and "The Gentleman from East Blueberry," (Capital City Press, Montpelier, Vt.,) by Bernard Marshall.

The first of the two mentioned is the more important. In it Mr. Mann, as a newcomer to a Vermont village, or rather as a son returned after many years, visits the village store and swaps stories about the old place with the genial proprietor and his sons. Village characters drop in and add stories. It all happens in one afternoon while the proprietor smokes three black cigars and there is a thunder shower outside.

It reminds one of "Recollections of a Village Patriarch," in Wilson's "Tales of the Borders," and the style suggests Dean Ramsay's in "Reminiscences of Scottish Characters." But that is all. The huckleberry flavor is good, but just good enough to suggest that there is a lot of such bucolic material waiting for some genius of the Dean Ramsay order to arise and make it into an American classic.

The second book is also Vermontese, but is written in the dramatic form. The sketch of the Vermont Legislature and the second piece, a drama of the courtroom, are, like Mr. Mann's work, just good enough to make a reading worth while, and just crude enough to suggest what a great piece of work could be produced upon the same material. Both of these authors, however, are to be commended for their excellent pioneer efforts.

THE MASTER ZOIST.

Wonderfully and fearfully composed of Himalayan magicians and Colorado faro dealers and highwaymen and lovely women suddenly disappearing or brought back to life and evil men playing tricks and other men of astounding resource and courage and audacity turning their tricks is Earle Kunst's "The Mystery of Evangeline Fairfax," (The Metropolitan Press.) The wonders that are done in it and the amazing things that happen and the unbridled vocabulary of the author in describing them are enough to make the ordinary reader grow dizzy and exclaim, "Can such things be!" The prime mover of it all appears to be a man possessing "a countenance that was God-like," known as "the master Zoist."

COUNSELS TO COLLEGE MEN.

Dr. William Jewett Tucker, ex-President of Dartmouth College, presents in a volume bearing the title "Personal Power—Counsels to College Men," (Houghton Mifflin Company, $1.50,) a number of charmingly written essays which he has constructed by expanding some of the Sunday Vesper addresses he delivered to Dartmouth students in the course of his long and distinguished connection with the college. In the original addresses Dr. Tucker's controlling purpose was to say things helpful to the right development of his young men. He hopes that in the form in which they now appear they may be of service to collegians into whose hands his book may fall. They undoubtedly contain a great deal of excellent advice, well worth the attention of the undergraduate who desires, when his time shall come, to go out into the world a scholar, a gentleman, and a good citizen.

Poet and Fashion Writer.

M. Gomez Carrillo, who has for some time contributed articles to the Revue Bleue on the "Psychologie de la Mode," makes the interesting statement that the poet Mallarmé for many years wrote the fashion article in a celebrated Parisian weekly and this he did not from necessity, but because he liked the subject.

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Book and Art Sales
Weekly Announcement.

Monday Afternoon, April 18,
The Library of the late
HOWARD L. OSGOOD,
of Rochester, N. Y.
Consisting in part of Works upon the Indians, Early Land Companies, Local Histories, New York, (Especially the Wyoming and Genesee Valleys,) Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Canada, Boundary Dispute between Connecticut and Pennsylvania; Early Maps and General Americana.

Tuesday and Wednesday
Evenings, April 19 and 20, at 8:30,
Representative Paintings
By Modern Dutch
and French Masters,
from the private collection of
Mr. S. Hope-Johnstone,
and other collectors,
INCLUDING

Diaz	Henner	Breton
Dupré	Jacque	Cazin
Zlam	Bosboom	Clays
Romney	Guardi	Isabey
Manet	Israels	Lawrence
Mesdag	Besnard	Lerolle
Berne-Bellecour		and others.

The Collection is now on Exhibition at the Anderson Art Galleries, but the sale will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, (April 19 and 20,) at the CARNEGIE LYCEUM, corner 57th Street and 7th Ave., beginning promptly at 8:30 o'clock.

Friday Afternoon, April 22,
The Library of
August Monsson,
of New York City.
The Manuscript of Aldrich's Poem, "The Sailing of the Autocrat"; a Long Series of Valentine's Manuals, including the Rare First Volume; Beverley's Virginia; Histories of America by Russell, Murray and Andrews.
The Impartial History of America, 1780; Esquemeling's Buccaneers, 1684, First Edition; James' Dangerous Voyage; Voyages of Capts. Barth, Sharp and Others, 1684.
William Loring Andrews' Works on Japan Paper, Autographed by the Author; Large Paper Editions of John Fiske; Keimscott, Vale, Essex House and other Private Presses; First Edition of Hewlett; Works of Gilray, with text and Suppressed Plates.

Saturday Afternoon, April 23,
The Studio Effects of
Robert J. Wickenden,
PART II.
Comprising Antiques, Rugs, Tapestries, Curios, Engravings, Etchings, Paintings, Pastels, Japanese Prints, etc.
Exhibition and Sale
of the rooms of
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NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Fiction for April and May—Oberammergau in Literature—History, Science, and Art.

A NEW volume of essays by Arthur Christopher Benson and a series of lectures by ex-President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University are among the books that the Putnams are bringing out this month. Life, literature, art, and religion furnish the subject matter for Mr. Benson's pen in these studies which he has bound together under the title of "The Silent Isle." Taken as a whole, these essays are introspective and analytic in character, and are described as giving "an intimate picture of the inner life and reflections of a man of rich personality, of a man whose bent is sufficiently individual to make him interesting, whose sympathies are broad enough, and whose affiliations with life are extensive enough to make him a charming companion." The lectures by Dr. Eliot embraced in the other volume published by the Putnams this month were recently delivered under the Larwill Foundation at Kenyon College. The subjects discussed by them are indicated by the title chosen for the book, "The Future of Trade Unionism and Capitalism in a Democracy."

A book giving a record of American achievement in Messina in the days immediately following the disaster of last year, bearing the title "American House Building in Messina and Reggio," is published this month by the Putnams. In this volume Lieut. Commander R. R. Belknap, who headed the American relief expedition to Messina, gives an account of the problem that presented itself to him and his men, and describes how it was brought to a successful issue. Thus it is stated that the American party alone erected "1,000 dwelling houses, a hotel building, a church, a monastery, a laboratorio, and two schools. In addition it furnished material for the building of 1,000 dwelling houses of a similar type in Palmi, Ali, Messina, and vicinity." During the stay of the American party in the devastated region of Messina its work was done at the rate of fifteen cottages per day. The volume describing this work in detail is profusely illustrated.

The Story of Oberammergau.

From a variety of indications that have found their way into the newspapers, magazines, and journals of travel the notable feature for the tourist who visits Europe this season will be the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau. During the last three centuries, in obedience to a religious vow made at a time when the plague was ravaging Bavaria, the peasants in this primitive little village have given every ten years a dramatic representation of the Passion, using for this purpose the stage appliances, methods, and characterizations that were in vogue ages ago throughout Europe. This year brings the regular decennial revival of this play, commencing in May, and again Oberammergau becomes the centre of attraction to the tourist in Europe. The event, of course, is chronicled in various ways in the literature of the period. A translation of the "Passion Play" has already been published by Duffield & Co., as noted in these columns, and now another book entitled "Oberammergau," by Josephine Helena Short, is announced for publication by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. in May. In this work the author gives a view of the life of the Oberammergau peasantry derived from a prolonged visit which she made among them on the occasion of the last Passion Festival. She also gives an exposition of the drama for the assistance of those visitors who do not readily follow the German of the performers. The book contains thirty-two illustrations, comprising photographs taken by the author, showing typical scenes in and about the village, and sixteen full-page cuts of scenes from the "Passion Play" and of the leading characters in this year's production.

By the last of this month Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. will bring out a book by Frederic Palmer, A. M., author of "Studies in Theologic Definition," &c., entitled "The Winning of Immortality." In this work the author takes the view, which he maintains was held by most of the writers of the New Testament and by the majority of believers for the first two or three centuries of the Christian era, that immortality comes only to those whose souls are in harmony with Christ, and is thus not an inherent endowment for all humanity.

Two novels will be published by the Frederick A. Stokes Company in May: "The Gold Trail," by Harold Bindloss, author of "Alton of Somasco," &c., and "Rosamond the Second," by Mary Mears, author of "The Breath of the Runners." The first of these has to do with the baffling search for a lost gold mine in the Northwestern Rockies, and is described as a story of adventure and love. "Rosamond the Second" is the chronicle of a young scientist who astonishes the world by evolving from the fires of his laboratory "a walking, talking, apparently intelligent creature," whom he takes to himself for his sweetheart, his former sweetheart, Rosamond the First, a mortal of the ordinary flesh-and-blood variety, having proved herself to be not all that his fancy painted.

This month the Frederick A. Stokes Company publishes two additions to its masterpieces in color series, "Durer" and "Lawrence." Later in the season, probably in June, there will be two more volumes issued in the series, treating respectively of "Hogarth" and "J. F. Millet." With the addition of these books the series will contain in all thirty-eight volumes. It is planned to make it complete in forty volumes.

This week the Harpers are reissuing a book that enjoys the reputation for having been a favorite with the boys of the last generation, "Toby Tyler; or, Ten Weeks With a Circus," by James Otis. In it are recounted the familiar adventures of the juvenile hero who ran away from home, joined a circus, and lived to tell his experiences.

What Happened in 1909.

A chronicle of the "important and significant events" that took place in the year 1909 will be published during the first week of May by Dodd, Mead & Co., under the title "The New International Year Book." The articles in this volume are alphabetically arranged, and are intended to treat authoritatively and exhaustively of such events, discoveries, developments, &c., in 1909 as are worthy of preservation in encyclopedic form, but which have not found their way into the regular encyclopedias. It will be put forth as a work of reference, and has been compiled by the editors of the New International Encyclopedia.

This week the Macaulay Company publishes "The Game of the Golden Ball," a story of England and India, by Elizabeth and Adrian Johnson, following the publication of the mystery story by A. C. Fox-Davies entitled "The Duplicate Death."

Two books of a religious nature, published this month by the Fleming H. Revell Company, are "The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit as Revealed in the Scriptures and in Personal Experience," by Dr. R. A. Torrey, and "Random Reminiscences: Gleanings From a Long Life," by Dr. W. E. Hatcher of the Southern Baptist Convention and author of "John Jasper," &c.

A work that aims to give a comprehensive view of the social and commercial progress of the Australian Commonwealth, and is entitled "The Making of a Nation," is published this month by Cassell & Co. The author, John Foster Fraser, is said to have traveled some 32,000 miles by sea and land for the purpose of writing this book, in which he has endeavored to bring together a variety of practical information that is not easily accessible in other works dealing with Australia.

Two other books published this month by Cassell & Co. are "Electrical Distributing Networks and Transmission Lines," with over one hundred diagrams and illustrations, by Prof. Alfred Hay, D. Sc., M. I. E. E., and "Steamships and Their Story," by E. Keble Chatterton, author of "Sailing Ships and Their Story," a record of the development that has taken place during the hundred years since steam propulsion has been applied to ships. The latter volume is illustrated with a frontispiece in color and sixty-four full-page plates.

Cecil Rhodes as a Friend Sees Him.

A book on Cecil Rhodes, by Sir Thomas E. Fuller, K.C.M.G., for many years a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Cape Colony, and subsequently Agent General for the Cape, will be published shortly by Longmans, Green & Co. The author describes his work as a "Monograph and a Reminiscence," and says that it is a personal narrative of Mr. Rhodes's life and work, as they were associated with his own, during an intimacy of many years.

A new volume in the Stonyhurst Philosophical Series is published this month by Longmans, Green & Co. It is by the Rev. Lester J. Walker, S.J., M.A., London, of St. Beuno's College, and is entitled "Theories of Knowledge." Its purpose is said to be to compare and contrast the theories of Absolutism and Pragmatism, and "to exhibit Scholastic Realism as the via media which holds and fuses into a harmonious system what is valid in both those extremes."

Besides Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel, "Lady Merton—Colonist," and Bouck White's "The Book of Daniel Drew," already noticed in these columns, Doubleday, Page & Co. publish this week a volume of "Verses and Sonnets," by Julia Stockton Dinsmore, and "Success in Market Gardening," by W. W. Rawson. The book of poems is by a Southern woman, who offers this as her first contribution to literature at the age of seventy-seven. All of the poems comprising the collection are short, and sing the love of nature and of books, with a strong flavor of the Kentucky fields and woodlands, where their author has passed her long lifetime. The latter part of the book is composed of sonnets, commencing with a recently written "Sonnet Sequence." "Success in Market Gardening" is a revision of a book written by the author's father some eighteen years ago. The work is entirely practical in purpose and scope, and has been written out of the experience gained by the author in running a large market garden at Arlington, Mass. The revisions and enlargements in the present edition are said to "illustrate the most recent changes and improvements in the art of market gardening."

A new book by Ellis Parker Butler is published this month by Doubleday, Page & Co. It is called "The Water Goats and Other Troubles," and contains three stories, "The Water Goats," "Mr. Billings's Pockets," and "Our First Burglar."

A revised edition of a book that is said to be to the motorist "what Blackstone is to the jurist" is issued this month by the Outing Publishing Company. It is by T. O. Abbott and is called "Automobile Law for Motorists." It consists of a condensation into 178 definite rules of the general principles of automobile law and the customs of the road. There are also given the Motor Vehicle Statutes in force in all the States, together with more general information as to equipment, speed, rates, &c. Hereafter this book will be revised annually.

Another motor book published this month is by Mrs. Rudolph Stawell, and is called "Motor Tours in Yorkshire." It is written primarily as a book of travel, and is also intended to serve as a help to the motorist in Yorkshire. It contains 48 illustrations from photographs, and a map, and is issued by Hodder & Stoughton as a companion volume to "Motor Tours in Wales." It will be followed in June by another volume in this series from the same author, entitled "Motor Tours in the West Country."

A book that addresses itself to the practical sense of the householder, and bearing the title "Our Homes and How to Make the Best of Them," is another of Hodder & Stoughton's publications this month. The aim of the volume, which is edited by W. Shaw Sparrow, and contains contributions from more than fifty writers, is "to acquaint householders with the different points of architecture and decoration that are constantly met with in the making of homes." The illustrations include twenty-four single-page color plates, six double-page plates in color, and many in black and white by the architects of the day.

The Modern Theatre.

A new book by Clayton Hamilton, author of "Materials and Methods of Fiction," is published this week by Henry Holt & Co. "The Theory of the Theatre, and Other Principles of Dramatic Criticism," is the title of the work, and in it the author takes up various types of the modern drama, discussing them in their relation to the contemporary stage and as they are viewed by the critics of the day. Two other books are published at the same time, both of which have been noted in these columns—John Erskine's "Leading American Novelists" and George Cary Eggleton's "Recollections of a Varied Life."

Two novels published this month by the Sturgis & Walton Company are "The Green Cloak," an American detective story, by Yorke Davis, and "Ragna," a story of Norway, Paris, Rome, and Florence, by Anna Constantini. Other books published this month are: A volume of selected essays, edited with an introduction by Horatio S. Krans, and entitled "The Lost Art of Conversation"; "The Garden Muse: Poems for Garden Lovers," gathered by William Aspenwall Bradley; "Children's Gardens for Pleasure, Health, and Education," by Henry Griscom Parsons, and "Reptiles of the World," by Raymond L. Ditmars.

"China: Its Marvel and Mystery" is the title of an artist's book of travel, by T. Hodgson Liddell, B. B. A., published this week by the John Lane Company, from which the reader may gather various arguments maintaining the theory that China is very much ahead of Japan in its artistic development. The author made a journey to China solely to paint pictures of the country, and his book contains as a result forty illustrations in color from sketches taken while on his travels. Two other books published this week are "The War in Wexford: An Account of the Rebellion in the South of Ireland in 1798, Told from Original Documents," by H. F. B. Wheeler and A. M. Broadley, and the first three volumes in a new Tree Book Series by Sarah W. Maury. Each of these volumes, treating respectively of "The Holly," "The Beech," and "The Gingko," is of pocket size, illustrated, and is intended for the practical gardener as well as for those who take a literary interest in trees.

Jack London's "Revolution."

Besides Mary S. Watts's novel of life in Ohio entitled "Nathan Burke," notice of which has already appeared in these columns, The Macmillan Company publishes this week a new book by Jack London entitled "Revolution." The volume contains thirteen essays on different subjects, and derives its title from the first one, an appeal for Socialism. Besides those essays having to do with some phase of modern society there are others of widely differing interests—one an account of some Alaskan gold diggers, another a discussion of the animal psychology of Burroughs and Roosevelt, and a third a criticism of Gorky and Kipling.

GUIDE TO MODERN OPERA.

MISS ESTHER SINGLETON, in "A Guide to Modern Operas," (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50,) treats of the most popular of the newest operas performed on the contemporary stage, with a few of the older works of the new school not contained in her former book. There is a preliminary essay entitled "The Music of the Future," discussing the advances made by Wagner, and giving some comments on the present tendencies in the art of lyric drama, enforced by copious quotations from writers who have more to say than Miss Singleton seems to have. In describing the operas she has confined herself pretty closely to giving a detailed account of the plot and action and mentioning some of the most important musical numbers. To the article on each opera is prefixed a quotation from some well-known critic in regard to it. Miss Singleton herself indulges in no criticism, history, biography, or comment. Her synopses of the plots are animated and readable, and give a clear idea of what the operas are about and how their subjects are developed. The book will be a great convenience to those who are in search of the information it proffers.

Putnam's New Books

The Master Girl

By Ashton Hilliers.

A vivid story of prehistoric times, a love affair between a savage man and a savage woman that presents a blending of tenderness and savagery typical of an age when love and hate were more deeply rooted passions than they are to-day.

$1.25 net.

Tent Life in Siberia

A New Account of an Old Undertaking. Adventures among the Koraks and other Tribes in Kamchatka and Northern Asia.

By George Kennan.

With 32 full-page illustrations and 2 maps. $3.50 net.

This is a revised and much enlarged edition of Mr. Kennan's well-known book, which has been in steady demand for nearly forty years. The illustrations are partly from paintings by the late George A. Frost, who was Mr. Kennan's companion on two Siberian expeditions, and partly from photographs.

Orville H. Platt of Connecticut

The Story of a Life Unselfishly Devoted to the Public Service.

By Louis A. Coolidge.

Illustrated. $3.00 net.

There were those with more striking qualities of mind than Senator Platt, more captivating personality, or greater faculty for organized control, but in the composite traits that go to make the ideal Senator, no other was quite his equal. His word went a little farther than any other, his example was followed more frequently with implicit faith.

The Ohio Country

Between the years 1783-1815.

By Charles R. Slocum, M. D., Ph. D.

8vo. $2.00 net.

An account of the military events that on two occasions during the years immediately following the Revolutionary War saved to the United States the territory lying west of the Allegheny Mountains.

The Two Knights of the Swan

Lohengrin and Helyas.

By Robert Jaffray. $1.35 net.

This volume represents an attempt to collect from many sources the principal facts about the origin and development of the very ancient legend of the Knight of the Swan. It deals with the early traces of the basic legend, and shows that, while at first the hero was an impersonal character, the legend was at an early date developed into two distinct stories with a hero of definite personality—one being the German story of Lohengrin and the other the French story of Helyas or Elias.

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